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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. G. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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MADE ONLY BY THE
Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
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ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

Look out for imitations, buy only the genuine Oliver plows and repairs, and be sure you are right before you take the plow home.

☞Once more—Beware of "bogus" Oliver plows and repairs, and take none but the genuine, made by the OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

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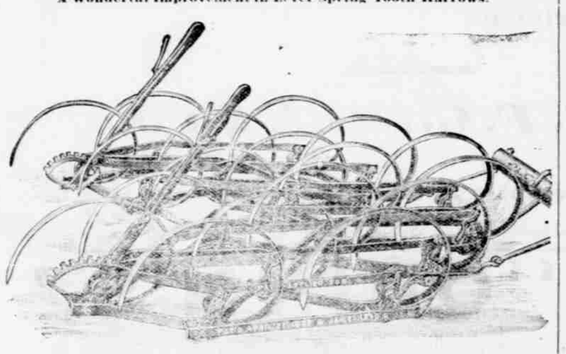
ALL STEEL FRAME
Spring Tooth Lever Harrow,
A Wonderful Improvement in Lever Spring Tooth Harrows.



In making this new Lever Harrow they use the same Zigzag steel frame used in their other style Float Harrow so that the frame could be used for either harrow if desired. The Teeth are bolted between malleable fastenings which hinge upon the bolt extending through the frame piece and are connected with an adjusting lever and it is so arranged that while the harrow is in operation and teeth in the ground, it will not pull the levers forward if disengaged in the rack casting; or in other words it is just as easy to adjust the teeth deep or shallow while the harrow is in operation as when standing still. They have two different notches in which the teeth are fastened and when four or five inches are worn off, they can be set in another fastening, and by this adjustment in connection with the operation of the adjusting lever, can be worn almost entirely out the same as in their Hatchet Tooth Harrow.

Each tooth has a curved shoe under the frame making a sliding support. I guarantee this Lever Harrow to be one of the most complete and best Lever Harrows ever offered to the trade.

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LABOR AND REST.

Against the wind! Against the wind!
With eager, rapid haste it flies;
Until with joy its nest it finds—
The beauteous bird of Paradise.

And he who hath one end in view,
Towards that must always urge his course;
To right and his own self most true—
With steady, undiminished force.

Against the stream! Against the stream!
Which ever, ever floweth strong.
Though oft to lookers-on, it seem
The course he takes is surely wrong.

He may not rest! He cannot rest!
O, yet there is much work to do;
For duty calls! Her stern behest,
Bids him his glorious task pursue.

He cannot stop: He may not cease!
What careth he for wind or tide!
He fears not battle; seeks not peace;
His conscience is a faithful guide.

For port he steers! Towards home he steers!
Eager is he for promised rest;
He finds it, after hopes and fears,
Like bird of Paradise its nest.
—Rev. J. L. Burrows, in N. Y. Observer.

THE SENATOR'S COAT.

How It Served a Colored Minister for Many Years.

When Senator Mersey reached home one evening late in the autumn he was met at the door by his wife. It was a fine old mansion, and the hall was broad and inviting. Mrs. Mersey was an ideal hostess, and her parlors were the center from which emanated the best moral and benevolent influences.

Senator Mersey had founded a college for colored people in the south, and had endowed or become a trustee of several other institutions. His name was a tower of benevolence. Mrs. Mersey was a true helpmeet. Her charities were bestowed with such untiring zeal and cultivated wisdom that people came to her to be taught *how* to help others.

One day when some one told her a heart-wringing story about a poor woman she exclaimed, with tears in her eyes:

"Oh, give me her address! I would rather see that woman than the Queen of Sheba." And the best of it was, she not only meant what she said but did it.

"How fine you look!" she said that autumn evening twenty years ago, as she met her husband at the door. He laughed gently.

"Oh, do I? Well, it is my old overcoat that deserves the compliment. I have had it pressed."

"I am glad you have," replied the lady, "for I have left a place for it in the box that goes down south to-morrow. You will have to buy a new one."

It never occurred to the senator to differ from his wife in such matters—or any matters at all; and the next day, when the box was nailed up, the senator's overcoat was nailed up in it.

That was, as I have said, long ago, and thoughtfulness for the poor was so common in that household that the senator and his wife forgot all about it.

Now, I am telling a true story, only changing names and places, so as to protect the modesty of two of Christ's servants, who are careful that their left hands do not tell their right hands of their noble deeds.

Last year Mr. and Mrs. Senator Mersey visited the south. They stopped at a little sunny town, and there met a colored minister, who, though poor, was in many respects far above the average of the colored people about him.

His wife was a lovable woman—intelligent, thrifty and neat. She had been a schoolmistress for several years, and was a devoted mother, inspiring her children with a strong desire for an education. Indeed, so well had this worthy couple done in this respect that their oldest boy is professor of Greek in a colored college, and would be honored as a citizen in any community.

When these good people learned the names of their visitors they showed unexpected emotion. On being questioned, the minister's wife told the following story:

"About twenty years ago my husband was sent as a delegate to the Methodist convention. That was before you were sent to England to the conference"—she turned toward her husband with a proud smile. "I must say his overcoat was quite shabby. It had been worn four years; I had done the best for it I could. Before they made him moderator Deacon Garvin came up to him.

"'Brother Jackson,' said he, 'you ought to have another overcoat.'

"'I have a good one on, that I am sure can't be a stumbling block to the people of Zion.'

"'I dunno 'bout that,' said the deacon, feeling of the overcoat from collar to pockets. 'Now, I can jes' fix you up finely, Brother Jackson,' said he. 'A box has jes' come from Senator Mersey, and in it is an overcoat that will fit you like the rind on a persimmon, and you can send your overcoat to some poor brother down on the narrer-gage.'

"So he brought out the overcoat, and my husband tried it on, and it fitted him finely. It was a beautiful overcoat. And how long do you suppose he wore that overcoat?"

She turned triumphantly to Mrs. Mersey.

"Three years, perhaps?" inquired the lady, feeling almost as if she were insulting the family. "It was quite worn out, wasn't it, dear?" She appealed to her distinguished husband.

"I don't think I recall the giving of the overcoat," he said, smoothing the rim of his hat.

"You don't mean that?" The minister's wife looked quite hurt. "Why, it was such a fine overcoat! My husband wore it six years, and then, I must say, it began to look a little shabby, didn't it, Mr. Jackson?"

Mr. Jackson nodded vigorously.

"Then I set my wits to work, and found a way out of the trouble. I told him I would rip the seams and turn it, and put it together again, and then, as the material was so fine, it would be as good as new.

"'But suppose you can't fit the pieces together,' said he, 'then I shall be without any coat.'

"'You give me the coat and just trust me,' said I. So I ripped it up, and cleaned it, and sewed it together, and, sure enough, it was almost as good as new. I put on it a new collar and new buttons. I declare it made the good man quite too vain to live, for Deacon Garvin said to him:

"'Where did you get your new overcoat, Brother Jackson? Has the lightning of the Lord struck your house?'

"'It has,' he said. 'The Lord has given me a powerful wife. It's the same old overcoat of Senator Mersey's, turned inside out.'

"It was such a beautiful material, you see, Mrs. Mersey! And he wore that coat for five years more.

"'Now,' says he, 'wife, I suppose I shall have to throw Senator Mersey's overcoat away. It's getting almost too shabby to wear.'

"And I had to confess that it was pretty bad, all stained and colored with age. But I thought it over for a week. It was of such nice material and had been so handsome that it really seemed a shame to throw it away. It was like an old friend. One morning when I was a-washing, it occurred to me, 'Why, it can be dyed. It is such good stuff, it will take the dye nicely.' Surely the Lord sent me that thought.

"So I ripped it up again, and dyed it, and got a quarter of a yard for a new collar, and new buttons, and for less than two dollars he had such a good-looking overcoat that it was, I am sure, almost the envy of the country. Brother Garvin would have liked to have seen it, but the good man has gone to glory."

She stopped for breath, while Senator and Mrs. Mersey looked from one to another with the smiles that border on tears.

"Well, do you know, my husband wore that coat for five years more," she began, in a quieter tone. "The first two years the dye held its color very well. Then it of course faded and looked seedy, and I must say, toward the end, it was very shabby indeed. Then my husband was ashamed to wear it, and I had mended it all I could, and I was ashamed to have him. We both felt badly about it.

"'You can do nothing more with it. I've worn it inside and outside, and I reckon now I'll have to go without.' My husband said this. I knew it was true, and I went into the bedroom and had a good cry. I reckon I must have prayed right smart over it, for one night the inspiration from on high came to me—why not make it over for a coat for Jimmy? He needs an overcoat. The Lord surely sent that thought to me.

"Jimmy was just ten years old then; that was four years ago. So I ripped it up and cut off the worst parts and made a very good-looking coat for Jimmy. You see, it was such fine material I couldn't help but use it as the Lord told me.

"You ought to have seen Jimmy strut around with that coat on. He thought it was the finest coat in town, and so warm."

She stopped and looked at her husband and wiped away a furtive tear while she stifled a cough.

"Where is Jimmy?" asked Mrs. Mersey, choking. "I should like to see Jimmy with the overcoat on."

"He died two years ago," came the low reply. "The Lord took him. I'm sure he's better off with Him than with us."

The mother broke down. She went over to her dusky husband and took his hand and put it on her cheek and kissed it. It was a rare caress.

"Excuse me," she said, turning to her guests in apology. "Jimmy was our youngest, and we loved him so much. The Lord loved him, too, I think, so He took him where he will be safe forever."

With that expression of the simple and supreme faith which puts to shame all cold and scientific explanations of the awful mystery of death, she went out of the room to hide her sorrow.

But soon she came back. While she was gone not a word was spoken in the neat parlor. The old minister could not speak, and his visitors' eyes were full, and their lips quivered.

"Here is the coat," said Mrs. Jackson, tenderly. She held it up.

What a travesty—what a ghost of an overcoat it was.

The senator from one of the proudest states in the union looked at it seeking for a familiar feature. Then he arose and felt for his pocketbook.

"Permit me, madam," he said, in his stately way, "to have the honor of purchasing that overcoat of you at its original price. I should like to take it to the north. I am sure I can make it the means of sending down many other overcoats to your people by giving its history as you have told it."

"I don't see how I can, sir," pleaded the mother. "It seems so like an old friend, and then—and then—it was Jimmy's!"

"I think you will excuse her, sir," said the husband; "you see we've become attached to it."

"Never mind," said the senator's wife, soothingly; "I know another way of letting the overcoat tell its own story to generous people."

And I hope she may not be dissatisfied with the way it has been told.—Herbert D. Ward, in Youth's Companion.

PETER, THE MINT BIRD.

Philadelphia's Pet Eagle and His Sad End.

If you have a silver dollar of 1836, 1838 or 1839, or one of the first nickel cents coined in 1856, says Harper's Young People, you will find upon it the true portrait of an American eagle that was for many years a familiar sight in the streets of Philadelphia. "Peter," one of the finest eagles ever captured alive, was the pet of the Philadelphia mint, and was generally known as the "mint bird." Not only did he have free access to every part of the mint, going without hindrance into the treasury vaults where even the treasurer of the United States would not go alone, but he used his own pleasure in going about the city, flying over the houses, sometimes perching upon lamp-posts in the streets. Everybody knew him and admired him; and even the street boys treated him with respect. The government provided his daily fare, and he was as much a part of the mint establishment as the superintendent or the chief coiner. He was so kindly treated that he had no fear of anybody or anything, and he might be in the mint yet if he had not sat down to rest upon one of the great fly-wheels. The wheel started without warning, and Peter was caught in the machinery. One of his wings was broken, and he died a few days later. The superintendent had his body beautifully mounted, with the wings spread to their fullest extent; and to this day Peter stands in a glass case in the mint's cabinet, where you may see him whenever you go there. An exact portrait of him as it stands in the case was put upon the coins named.

FORESTS AND RAINFALL.

A Western Timberman's Views on the Subject.

He Thinks That All Uneasiness About the Denudation of Timber Lands in the West Is Without Foundation.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin from the foothills of Butte county advances the proposition that in the Sierra, where the original timber has been cleared off, a second growth has sprung up which has more than twice the retaining capacity for moisture of the first growth. From this he deduces that the alarm about the denudation of our mountain forest lands is unfounded. In fact he attributes this theory mainly to the influence of the railroad company, which aims to get government rangers to watch its timbered grant lands.

Anyone familiar with the methods of the railroad company will accept the general suggestion that it would be prompt to avail itself of any plan for shifting its burdens upon the government or the public. Possibly there may be something in this idea, although it may look a little far-fetched. Yet it is understood that often it is necessary to scrutinize byways as well as highways to get at railroad schemes. Government rangers might not take it directly upon themselves to protect railroad timber, but indirectly their supervision of adjacent sections would tend to that result.

Aside from this, however, it may be admitted that our correspondent's views are partly right and partly wrong. The result would depend much on local conditions. No doubt in many portions of northern California, where the rainfall, especially in the mountains, is abundant, a second growth would soon cover the ground after the clearing of the original forest. A like fact may often be observed in the redwood forests along the coast. There, where the annual precipitation is profuse and the climate and soil are naturally damp, the redwood tends to reproduce itself. In other localities the contrary appears. In the Contra Costa range, for instance, where the natural moisture is less, the clearing of the redwoods is not followed to any great extent by the appearance of a second growth.

The same will be found true in a greater or less measure of the forests of the Sierra and of other mountain ranges. Where any tendency to aridity exists it will undoubtedly prove true that the wholesale destruction of forests will not be followed by renewal, but by permanent denudation and climatic changes. It might be safer to destroy the original mountain forests in northern than in southern California. In the ranges of the interior states and territories, where aridity is more pronounced, it would be a most dangerous experiment. In such cases only a judicious thinning of the larger growth should be permitted on any conditions.

Even in moister regions it would be better economy to confine cutting to the larger timber, giving the smaller opportunity to mature. Instead of that the past policy has been to cut indiscriminately for lumber or fuel purposes and complete the destruction by sheep browsing and fires. It is time for a definite and intelligent system of forestry. It may be both preservative and reproductive in scope. In many portions of France forestry now includes not only the preservation of the natural growth but replanting on a large scale. In the latter work due attention is given to the species used. Medicinal and aromatic plants are included and become commercially important. This may be somewhat in advance of present needs on the coast, but it indicates the tendency in countries where necessity has put the problem of forestry more forcibly before the people. We can afford to take lessons from the larger experience of these European countries. By avoiding the past errors we may also avoid some of their present necessities.

AGES OF PRESENT RULERS.

The Number of Years They Have Occupied Thrones in the World.

In the new edition of the Almanach de Gotha, the ages of the various rulers of Europe and the length of their reigns are given in completeness. The Almanach reports forty ruling princes, eight of whom are more than seventy years old. Leo XIII. is the senior of all, his age being 83, the years of his reign 14. The other leading rulers reported are Christian IX., of Denmark, 74 years old, has ruled 29 years; Queen Victoria, aged 73, with 55 on the throne; King Albert, of Saxony, aged 64, with 19 on the throne; King Oscar II., of Sweden, 64 years of age, with 20 on the throne; Francis Joseph, of Austria, aged 62, with 44 on the throne; Leopold II., of Belgium, aged 57, with 27 on the throne; King Carl, of Roumania, 53 years of age, with 20 on the throne; Sultan Abdul-Hamid, 59 years old, with 16 on the throne; King Humbert, of Italy, 48 years of age, with 15 on the throne; Czar Alexander III., of Russia, aged 47, with 11 years on the throne; King George, of Greece, aged 47, with 29 years on the throne; King Wilhelm, of Wurtemberg, aged 45, ruling 1 year; Emperor Wilhelm III., of Germany, 34 years old, ruling 4 years; King Charles, of Portugal, aged 29, ruling 3 years; King Alexander, of Servia, 16 years old, ruling 4 years.

Jedge Waxem's Proverbs.

Most state legislaters needs muzzlin.

Ef local politicks wuz clener, nashunal politicks would show it.

Thers two kinds of money in politicks: That you put in and that you git out.

Uncle Sam don't let anyboddy impose on him but his own family.

Tain't one uffichal in a hundred that's got sand enuf in his craw to tell a man right out that he won't give him an offis.

The star spangled banner is the gospel ov libberty.

Morals in politicks is subjick to revishun and amendments.

When a politishan prays the angels lift ther eyebrows.—Detroit Free Press.

Preservation of Forests.

About $40,000,000 is paid every year in Germany for the creation and preservation of forests; 200,000 families are supported from them, while something like 5,000,000 find employment in the various wood industries of the empire. The total revenue from the forests amounts to $14,500,000 and the current expenses are $8,500,000.

WORDSWORTH ON WOMEN.

The Great Poet Did Not Like Literary Women.

Wordsworth indulges not infrequently in caustic remarks on women who write, towards whom he always retained a rooted objection. It is said that after Miss Martineau took up her residence in his neighborhood, this abhorrence to authoresses sometimes took such active expression that the deaf lady was frequently obliged to see what she could not hear, and, perforce, to recognize that her presence was unwelcome at Rydal Mount. She herself, however, makes no mention of anything of the kind, when alluding to the Wordsworths and her intercourse with them.

On one occasion, says the Cornhill Magazine, after unsparingly condemning a work by Miss Sedgwick, he concludes his criticism thus: "Such productions add to my dislike of literary ladies—indeed make me almost detest the name." And further on again I find the rather sweeping announcement that "blue-stockingism is sadly at enmity with true refinement of mind." This last is said in reference to Sara Coleridge, whom he rather pettishly accuses of monopolizing Mr. Quillinan's attention on one occasion, during the time of the latter's engagement to his daughter Dora. Perhaps, as the remark is made in a letter to Quillinan himself, something in the nature of a tacit reproof may be included in it for him also.

That Wordsworth entertained a high idea of womanhood in the abstract is undoubted, and is evident in most of his poetry; but it is equally true that he could ill support contradiction or interference from the ladies of his own family, from whom, by the way, he was likely to meet with very little of either. He was lord paramount in his home; the central figure of a group of devoted and faithful admirers, who could see no flaw in anything he said or did. His sister and sister-in-law resided constantly with them, joining wife and daughter in one invariable chant of praise of his great gifts and veneration for his genius.

Under such circumstances who could wonder at the growing weakness for universal approbation which is said to have beset, in his latter days, the grand old Lake poet?

THE SNAKE NUT.

A Queer Vegetable Production of the West Indies.

A nut which should be classed with such wonderful vegetable productions as the "Vegetable Worm" of China, the "Vegetable Fly" of Australia, and other plant oddities of that ilk, is the snake nut of Demerara. This paradoxical vegetable is said to also grow in some parts of Cuba and British Guiana, the first specimen in the British museum having been sent from the latter country. These remarkable nuts vary in size, some being as large as a goose egg, others not larger than a walnut. The kernel of each and every one does not simply "bear a close resemblance," but is a perfect counterpart of a boa constrictor, lying coiled up as if asleep—the head, general taper of the body, spots and everything being true to life. When the kernel is yet unripe it may be unwound or uncoiled and straightened out. In this state, although it is then without the spots, the resemblance to the body, fangs, scales and tail of a reptile is simply extraordinary.

Those who can overcome the natural aversion to tasting such a thing declare that the nut is one of fine flavor, being equal in every particular to the cream nut or the English walnut.

THE TERRIBLE COBRA.

A Description of Some of Its Marked Peculiarities.

It is a remarkable peculiarity of most poisonous reptiles that they seem to have a great reluctance of putting their deadly powers into operation. Before inflicting the fatal bite the rattlesnake always gives his note of warning, and the same may be said of the cobra di capello, the most deadly of the many poisonous reptiles of India. The cobra warning is unmistakable—he dilates the crest upon his neck and gives a hiss loud enough to be heard distinctly fifty feet away. The cobra's crest is a flexible membrane or hood with two black circulars joined together so as to form a very good representation of a pair of spectacles. When the hood or crest is in position its eyes seem to blaze with a devilish luster, and the continued hissing gives the very air a noisome smell. According to the best authorities the cobra never bites while the hood is closed; and so long as that particular membrane is not erected the creature may be approached and handled with impunity. Even though the crest be spread, if the creature continues in silence there is no danger. One hiss, however, is a sure sign that the reptile is angry and searching for a victim.

SAVED BY A DOG.

A Farmer's Narrow Escape from a Lingering Death.

The newspapers of Fredonia, N. Y., relate an incident in which an intelligent dog certainly saved his master's life. A farmer named Rutan was engaged in cutting wood in the forest so far from his house that he was quite out of hearing. He was accompanied by his dog. In chopping down a tree the trunk fell upon Rutan in such a way that both of his legs were broken at the ankles and he was held fast in the snow, unable to move.

The weather was intensely cold. The farmer knew that if he remained in this situation long he must die of cold and loss of strength, for the pain from his broken legs made him very faint. He strove in every possible way to release himself but was unable to do so.

He thought himself lost, but a way out of the difficulty suggested itself. He had a lead pencil in his pocket and also a scrap of paper. He managed to scrawl upon the paper a message, telling of the situation he was in. This he tied with his pocket handkerchief, and calling his dog made the handkerchief fast around the animal's neck.

"Go home! Go home!" he now shouted, as loudly as he could.

Like a well-trained dog the animal ran home and barked at the door to be admitted. The handkerchief was noticed and the note found, and relief went at once to the farmer.

He was found by the aid of the dog, who led the way, and was rescued from his perilous position, barely alive. He recovered, and believes, with reason, that he should not be alive if he had not had his dog with him.

THE FAMILY FINANCES.

How Mr. and Mrs. Abel Cut Down Expenses.

"Jud, I thought we had decided not to spend any money foolishly this year. This list is positively discouraging!" Mr. Abel stirred restlessly in his creaky rattan rocker, turned his paper and became still further absorbed in its contents. His wife threw her account book on the table, with a bang. "Well, if we two can't pull together there's no use trying to *save!*" Keeping his finger on the line he was quietly reading, Mr. Abel turned and boldly faced his persistent helpmeet.

"Pull together!" he echoed. "You can't charge *me* with any unnecessary expenses! Where can you find a man of my salary who dresses so plainly, hires so few liveries, spends so little on knicknacks, neither smokes, chews, drinks nor gambles, does his own shaving even, and seldom uses the street cars, in spite of the two-mile walk to the factory?" He resumed his reading, having, to his mind, disposed of the unjust imputation.

"Let me read a few items." Mrs. Abel opened her book. "Microscope, one dollar."

"Oh, of course, that microscope—I bought it at Cole & Merriman's, Chicago. I thought it would be a valuable article to have in the house," with a superior air.

"But how did you happen to feel the need of a microscope?" queried his wife. "You care nothing for botany nor zoology."

"Well, you see," slowly, "the vender had shown the horrible animalcule crawling on a prune, and you are so fond of them, and try so hard to make—"

"That is sufficient," laughed his wife. "I must remind you you've seen nothing through the glass yet, and so I am still unconvinced as to the worthlessness of the fruit."

"Two tickets to the engineers' ball—and you knew you wouldn't attend—two dollars." ("Your friend, Mrs. Barr, came to my office," explained Mr. Abel in a foot note.) National ——, one year, one dollar; good for nothing but waste paper."

"That's so, Celia, but the agent was an old friend from 'away' back in Bedford, and I couldn't refuse him." Mr. Abel ended with a sigh of reminiscence.

His wife mercilessly continued: "Tag for umbrella marked 'J. H. A.,' fifty cents."

J. H. Abel threw his paper on the floor and stood up. "Where is that?" he demanded, resignedly.

"It needs two tiny tacks to make it of use. I believe it is on the clock shelf."

"Money to Hugh Harris, five dollars."

"Pshaw! that impostor! It puts me out of all patience." He walked the floor with deepening frowns, then began a vigorous poking at the fire. "You see," he continued apologetically, "Harris' mother died, then his wife and baby were sick a long time—they live with the old folks—and he got behind with his bills. Then the old grandmother was taken to the asylum, his father lost his place, and, to crown all, Hugh cut his finger, or rather he lost one finger on our planer. So he came up to the factory with his woeful story, and the boys made up a purse of thirty-five dollars. And the worst of it is, Harris and his wife left at once for a visit to relatives in Albany. They were seen later by Jocelyn, in Rochester at a theater, and taking long drives about the city, and say, I forgot to tell you, I lost a silver dollar. Put it in your list, because you forgot to mend that hole in my vest pocket."

It was Mrs. Abel's turn to look surprised. "What hole? You didn't tell me of any rent to mend."

"No, but isn't it a wife's duty to look over her husband's clothes every night and see to repairs?"

"If I need a load of wood do you find it out first, or do I remind you many times in every case?"

Silence for a little, then: "To tramp, fifty cents; meal for another, twenty-five."

"There is only one more item. Seven dollars for twenty-eight copies of the Morning Star. You remember the magazine contained an article supposed to advertise your business. When the essay appeared it fell far short of expectations, and you have the twenty-eight copies, not worth the postage to send to distant friends."

Her husband ignored the comment. "What is the sum total?"

"Seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents."

"You may as well add five dollars for the Business Men's association."

"But I thought that was necessary?"

"No, I could do as well without. If that is all," he went on, brightening, "read me *your* list."

Mrs. Abel turned over the leaf and read: "Cream balm, of an agent, twenty-five cents. (Couldn't bear the smell, so threw the bottle away.")

"Solder for tinware, fifty cents. (Useless.")

"Set for marking linen (not needed), fifty cents."

"Sewing machine raffle, two tickets, fifty cents, helping an indolent, worthless woman."

"False bangs (not a match), one dollar and a half."

"The hand-glass I gave baby while I received a caller, one dollar."

"Hattie's Century, torn by same during another call, thirty-five cents."

"Powder and perforated tins, one dollar and a half. Now let me add up."

"What does that last item mean?"

"I *knew* you'd ask that," demurely. "I was so vexed I couldn't tell you. A gentlemanly agent rang the bell one cold rainy morning. After offering his commodity and being refused, he spoke of his wet feet. So, out of sympathy, I asked him in to the warm fire. He talked beautifully about his mother, and admired our children. Finally he came back to his wares—boxes of powder to put into kerosene lamps to prevent explosions. He told harrowing tales of the burning of innocent children whose mothers had neglected to purchase his powder. He furnished also tiny perforated strips to put on wicks to make them last longer. In fact the saving of wicks in a month—he stated the amount—was remarkable. He proposed to furnish strips for our eight lamps and two boxes of the powder for two dollars.

"I told him decidedly I could not afford it. 'Well,' he went on, 'I am nearly through with this place, am on my way to catch the eleven o'clock train to Chicago, so you may have the same for one dollar and a half and I am not making one cent.' I can account for it in no other way except that I was tired and not on the defensive, for I handed him that amount which I had reserved for the washerwoman.

"He put powder into my oil can and oil stove, and that is all I ever used. The strips I found a nuisance, utterly useless. Had the money been put into the stove I should have been equally benefited.

"The amount of *my* extravagance is six dollars and ten cents," continued the accountant; "with your seventeen twenty-five it makes thirty-three dollars and thirty-five cents. Add five dollars for the 'business association' and we have thirty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents, which would have gone far toward filling our empty bookcase," glancing at the yawning shelves.

"There are several articles of silverware for the table which I have tried in vain to eke out of the kitchen allowance. There is the list of books we consider our library incomplete without, and the portieres I have needed so long. All yesterday I studied how to glean the sum required for the usual monthly stipend and thus avoid touching our bank deposit. At first I could find no room for retrenchment—no unnecessary outlay in either house or table expenses."

"I should say not. No woman *could* be more careful of her wardrobe; and yet you always look well. And, Celia, we could not have a smaller grocery bill. We might possibly omit some table luxuries, but we are not extravagant, and I prefer to live well."

Mrs. Abel said, thoughtfully: "These items just read show the only leakage. I have kept very careful accounts the last six months, and from them selected these avoidable expenditures. You will notice that I have included nothing spent on worthy charities."

"But, my dear, there is no need of the economy we practiced the first three years of our married life. My present income allows a wider margin. My patent mosquito bar alone will more than cover any unexpected investments."

"Very well, then. If we can squander thirty-eight dollars or more twice a year, on paltry trifles, I want to know it, that I may use the funds intelligently, and where it is calculated to bring the best equivalent for the money.

"People of moderate means often indulge in what might be called extravagances, but my intimacy with such families has convinced me that *they* are the really economical ones who save on the little needless outgoings. The newest thing in albums, nor the latest stitch in embroidery, does not tempt them; nor do they thoughtlessly purchase any of the thousand and one articles presented to the housewife. Then, when a truly desirable pleasure presents itself, they can purposely indulge and fully enjoy what previous self-denial makes possible without extravagance.

"How many bright days I have longed to take the children to the woods nutting, or for wild flowers, or to ride over to mother's. I have staid at home because I thought I could not afford it, and the money has slipped through my fingers to little or no profit in these ways."

Taking advantage of the lesson taught by the truthful list, Mrs. Abel originated a plan which she at once began to put into practice. She must learn, first of all, to say "no;" in this magic monosyllable lay her only security; and the use of it required the most careful surveillance on the easily loosened purse strings. Remembering to make quick decision as to the necessity, or otherwise, of the contemplated purchase, she still further held herself in check by opening a personal bank account. Long experience with the private household "bank" had convinced the Abels that it was too frail to withstand the frequent onslaughts made upon it, hence the patronage of the town savings bank.

Every time Mrs. Abel avoided a useless article she determined to lay away the amount of the declined article, or less, if the price was too large for her allowance. On the contrary, if she permitted herself to make "ducks and drakes" of her money she drew the cost of the indulgence from the bank accumulation, which was solely and unreservedly devoted to the purchase of the needed silverware and the patronage of the livery stable in sunny weather.

The success of his wife's reformation in finances induced Mr. Abel to dedicate his unspent dollars to a list of valuable books, although he still has great difficulty in refusing favors of the opposite sex.—Mona Fargher Purdy, in Good Housekeeping.

Took Possession at Once.

A new condition is a new test of character. When a rich man suddenly becomes poor those who live with him have a chance to see of what stuff he is made; and the same is true when a poor man suddenly finds himself rich. An old gentleman was present at the reading of the will of a distant relative, says the London Spectator. He had hardly expected to find himself remembered in it, but pretty soon a clause was read in which a certain field was willed to him. That was good. But the document went on to bequeath the old gray mare in the said field to some one else, a man with whom the old gentleman was not on friendly terms. That was too much for his equanimity, and he interrupted the solemn proceedings and brought a smile to the faces of the company by exclaiming: "Then she's eating my grass!"

Inventions by Prisoners.

Stone walls do not always make a prison for the convict. While Eugene Turpin, the inventor of melinite, has been confined for treason at Etampes, in France, he has invented a balloon that can be guided by the aeronaut. He has also devised a new fuse for shells used at sea, and an apparatus for making inexpensive hydrogen gas for inflating balloons. Meantime Tobias F. Hudson, a prisoner in the Maryland penitentiary, has invented an improved socket for incandescent lamps and constructed a number of unique clocks, one of which, the warden says, keeps better time than the expensive French clock in the prison.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 19, 1893.

THE opening of the World's Fair on Sunday will be a great blow to that great and good man, Matthew Stanley Quay.

ACCORDING to a decision of the directors of the World's Fair, the exposition will be open on Sundays on and after May 21.

CONSIDERABLE destitution prevails among the people on the eastern coast of Iceland, and starvation is feared if they are not soon relieved.

THE Cunard seeamship, Campania, has beaten all previous east-bound ocean records by making the trip from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in 5 days, 17 hours and 27 minutes.

FOREIGN naval officers returning to New York from a visit to the World's fair, expressed themselves as greatly delighted with the mountain scenery of the Alleghenies.

THE failure of the Columbia National bank, of Chicago, has caused the closing of the doors of 27 small banks in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, that were branches or under the control of the Columbia.

PAULINE LUTZ, a 16-year-old girl, in Philadelphia pleaded guilty on Thursday last to breaking into three dwellings with intent to steal. She was sent to prison, but will probably be placed in the House of the Good Shepherd.

GEORGE PHILLIPS, a green goods man, was shot in Brooklyn on Saturday night, and probably fatally wounded, by Ed. Hoerner, who went there from Steelton, Pa., for the purpose of buying $1000 worth of counterfeit money.

IT is officially stated that the Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed governor general of Canada, in the place of the Earl of Derby, formerly Baron Stanley, of Preston, who is about to retire from the office of governor general to which he was appointed in 1888.

ONE of the curious features of the New York sub-Treasury count is the number of bags which have never been emptied since they left the mint. Most of the silver dollars now being handled have upon their coverings the dust which has accumulated since the last count, four years ago. There has been no call for them, and they have remained in the sub-Treasury vaults like ore in a mine.

THE House on Thursday took action on the Baker Ballot Bill. Mr. Fow offered an amendment providing that a a mark must be placed opposite the name of every candidate voted for. The change was supported by Uncle John Cessna, who said it would do away with all confusion, and opposed by Mr. Burdick and others. The solid Democratic strength was cast for the amendment and enough Republicans of the reform element followed the lead of Messrs. Cessna and Lawrence to carry it through by a vote of eighty-one to sixty-seven. The The revised bill then passed second reading. It will undoubtedly eventually go to a conference committee, with great uncertainty as to what will be done with it there.

THE following are among the bills passed by the State Legislature last week:

An act providing that voters in this commonwealth shall cast their ballot at polling places inside the election district in which they are domiciled, and making it the duty of the courts of quarter sessions of the several counties to carry out the provisions of the same.

An act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged by justices, aldermen, magistrates and constables in this commonwealth.

Authorizing the erection and maintenance of eel weirs and fish baskets in the rivers of the state for the catching of eels for a limited period in each year for a period of four years.

AMONG the bills approved by the governor are the following: Making it a misdemeanor for any person to represent an unauthorized or fictitious insurance company in this state; the supplement to the act of relating to the supervision and control of lunatic hospitals; to authorize the state superintendent of public instruction to grant permanent teachers' certificates to graduates of recognized literary and scientific colleges; to provide for the election, qualification and compensation of auditors in the independent school districts of the state.

Governor Pattison has disapproved of the bill for the printing of the history of Pennsylvania birds and mammals in the quarterly reports of the State Board of Agriculture, and the same has been sustained.

THE constitutionality of the Geary Chinese Exclusion and Registration act has been affirmed by the United States Supreme Court, Justices Brewer, Field and Fuller dissenting. It now becomes the duty of the government to deport the Chinese who have not registered. According to the last census there were 107,475 Chinese in the United States. Not more than 5000 are registered. To arrest and return the rest to China would cost an enormous sum, probably not less than $6,000,000. At a discussion of the question in cabinet on Tuesday, it is said, it was decided that nothing can be done until Congress shall appropriate the money. The probabilities are that Congress will repeal the law, for, as Justice Feld very justly on the bench declared, "the law is inhuman and brutal, as well as unconstitutional," it being entirely contrary to the spirit of our government.

THE bituminous and anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, says the Pittsburg *Post*, are divided into eight districts, each district being in charge of an inspector selected after competitive examination and commissioned by the governor four years. Their reports for the year 1892 made to the Secretary of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg cover the coal production, as reported to the inspectors by the operators, the condition of the mines and the number of accidents, fatal and otherwise. This last item covers a terrible bill of mortality, and shows at what expense to life and limb the mining operations of the state are conducted. Two anthracite and two bituminous inspectors fail to give the number of accidents in a definite way, but allowing for them we find that last year about 400 miners were killed in anthracite mining and 130 in bituminous, or 530 altogether, with about double this number of persons more or less injured and many of them seriously, being made cripples or helpless for life.

There is a general agreement on the part of the inspectors that the accidents in the mines are largely due to the ignorance or carelessness of the foreign miners employed. Stated in another way, this simply means that discarding experienced and skilled labor in favor of cheaner, ignorant and reckless labor is the cause of a great majority of these accidents. But this does not affect the coal corporations. When a mule is killed the money loss appears on their books, but when human life is sacrificed to greed and indifference it does not figure in the profit and loss account. The number of fatal accidents in the great industries of Pennsylvania is growing year by year, and if the total in the mining, manufacturing and railroad operations could be accurately ascertained, with some pertinent facts as to the number from preventable causes, the basis would be laid for legislation that is demanded in the interest of common humanity. There is a secretiveness about such matters that is suggestive if not suspicious. Over five hundred killed and over one thousand injured in the mines of the State in one year is a terrible record.

THE Chinese expulsion act of Congress, just declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, says the Philadelphia *Times*, is one of the most disgraceful laws that ever found its way into the statutes of the nation. It is at war with the whole genius of our institutions and is a reproach to the enlightened civilization of the evening of the nineteenth century.

It will do much to teach disrespect for law by the fact that it will not, and can not, be executed. First of all, there is no money to execute it. There are fully 100,000 Chinese residents who are not registered' and would cost six millions or more to send them home, as the law commands.

Out in some of the Pacific Coast states, where the hoodlum element controls politics' the law may be partially enforced; but it will be practically a dead letter in three-fourths the states of the Union. The Chinese are wanted everywhere in service that interferes little with legitimate American labor, and only where the sand-lotters rule will there be systematic effotrs to force their deportation.

And now suppose that Chinese retaliation comes, what then? If we drive from our midst the Chinese laborer who has found his way under the severe laws for his exclusion, what complaint could we make against China decreeing to deportation every American merchant or missionary trading with or teaching the people of the Flowery Kingdom?

Of course, China is weak as a war power and we could devastate her coast and whip her into submission; but the United States cannot with impunity defy the considerate judgment of the civilized world. There is little likelihood of the early repeal of this disgraceful statue, but it is probable that it will be allowed to stand, like the old fugitive slave laws, as unexecuted because it is an affront to humanity and justice.

THE sentiment in favor of pensioning the common pleas and Supreme judges of Pennsylvania, after a certain term of service, says the Pittsburg *Post*, seems to be confined to the Philadelphia papers. They are very persistent this state shall make a commencement in the direction of a civil pension list, although every one of them stands ready to bear testimony to the evils and abuses that cling to the federal pension system. There is no sentiment in any other part of the state than Philadelphia in favor of judicial pension system. It will not meet the approval of the people, and legislators will do well to bear in mind this fact. While the whole country is humiliated and oppressed by the abuses of the federal pension system, it is an unwarranted assumption that in this state we are ready to make a commencement in a civil pension list. There is justification for pensions for military services, but none for pensions for civil services. It is against the policy of our government from its start.

SOME newspapers are already beginning to figure out that the World's Fair will not pay. The operating expenses per day is estimated at $45,000. During the first week the paid admissions averaged $16,000 per day. To pay all expenses the daily receipts from admissions must average $82,000. This means an attendance of 164,000 people. Whence is this vast and constant army of sight-seers to come from? Here is a rub and unless the affair is better patronized it will be a failure.

THE Act of Assembly published in another column which prohibits the payment of the expenses of naturalization by political organizations and candidates for office, is a good law and should have been passed long ago. The Act passed both Houses and became a law on Thursday of last week when the signature of **Governor Pattison was affixed to it.**

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1893. President Cleveland has this week been able to devote more of his time to important public matters than in any single week since his inauguration, owing to his having stopped the practice of granting personal interviews to applicants for Presidential positions; but it has been just the reverse with members of his cabinet; they have so many callers that they have had to devote almost their entire time to them, and unless there is a "let up" they will be compelled to follow the President's example and decline seeing applicants for office. Those who pretend to be shocked at what they are pleased to call the President's innovation have short memories, as he did precisely the same thing in October, 1885. It would be advantageous to applicants for places if members of the cabinet would also refuse to see applicants, for then they would have a chance to look over the papers on file and make recommendations to the President, thus hastening appointments. It is because Republicans know this that they are trying so hard to create a public sentiment in favor of unlimited personal interviews; the longer the heads of the departments are kept away from the papers on file, by callers, the longer the big offices will be filled by Republicans. See?

The Weather Bureau investigation has closed and General Colby is now at work on the testimony, upon which his report will be based. What that report will reccommend your correspondent has no means of knowing, but the evidence will certainly justify a general shake-up of the bureau from top to bottom, and it is altogether probable that Secretary Morton will see that it gets it. While nothing absolutely criminal was proven against prominent officials, a state of affairs was shown to exist that calls loudly for a change.

Secretary Herbert has correct and thoroughly Democratic ideas about the relations that should exist between naval officers and the U. S. Government, as his order that no more leaves of absense be granted naval officers for the purpose of allowing them to enter private employ fully proves. This practice, like many other questionable ones, is of Republican origin, and has grown into almost a scandal. Under it naval officers who have acquired special knowledge along certain lines after long study at government expense, have secured leaves of absence, in some cases for as long as four years, on two-thirds pay, in order that they might sell their special knowledge to the highest bidder among those to whom it would be the most valuable—the contractors who do business with the Navy department. Secretary Herbert says that hereafter when any naval officer desires to accept private employment he must resign his commission before doing so, and every good Democrat will say amen!

So many complaints of one kind and another have been received by Secretary Carlisle about the administration of the New York custom-house that he has determined to have it thoroughly investigated from top to bottom, and has selected the following gentlemen to do it; ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York city; Hon. Daniel Magone, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Hon. Poindexter Dunn, of Arkansas.

It is significant thatupon the very day Judge Lochren, the new Commissioner of Pensions, took personal charge of the Pension Bureau that frauds aggregating something like $100,000 should have been exposed. And still more significant that all of these frauds obtained pensions through a single attorney—W. R. Drewry, of Norfolk, Va. That hundreds of similar cases will be unearthed is the general belief here. Judge Lochren is of the opinion that the amount paid out for pensions can be largely reduced without depriving any man of what is justly and legally his and without changing the laws, and he proposes to demonstrate the correctness of that opinion.

A number of prominent Democrats, headed by Representative Bynum, of Indiana, are endeavoring to persuade President Cleveland to call the extra session in June, instead of September. The argument of these gentlemen is that September is the most unhealthy month in the year in Washington, malaria being worse than at any other time. They say that if Congress comes together in June the House can perfect its organization and the committees get down to work before the hottest weather of the summer comes and then a recess can be taken to the first of October, escaping the malarial season.

The constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act is now before the Supreme court, which heard the arguments this week and will probably announce its decision inside of a week. Solicitor General Aldrich represented the government and Messrs. Joseph Choate, Maxwell Evarts and J. Hubley Ashton the Chinese in the arguments, which were listened to by a crowd of prominent lawyers. M.

Says the Agents are to Blame.

DENVER, Col., May 15.—Governor Waite has transmitted a communication to President Cleveland relating to the recent Indian troubles in which he recites in very plain language the causes that have led to the recent outbreaks and directly charges the Indian agents with negligence and incompetency: He says: "From the best information I can get the outbreak in New Mexico was the result of abuse and insults by drunken and renegade Indians. The periodical troubles in Colorado result from the fact that the Indians are allowed by the United States Indian agents to wander away from their reservation."

Governor Waite also says that the Indians as well as the government are being systematically robbed by some of the agents, and this, in his opinion, accounts for all the trouble that has arisen.

Ran Into a Landslide.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 16.—Train No. 3, on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, ran into a landslide near Venango, eight miles north of Meadville, this afternoon. Engineer Orrin Luke was fatally injured and the passengers badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt. The engine, mail, express and two baggage cars were badly damaged. They slid over the track for a distance of 200 yards to the depth of twelve feet. The road will be blocked at least twenty-four hours. Numerous washouts and slides are reported on the main line of the road. French creek is out of its banks and the tracks are covered with water in many places.

Horror in Philadelphia.

After sitting almost three weeks dead in a chair by a table, Fred Walters was discovered Friday by a police officer, who burst into the house. His demented wife was sitting by his side, and had been placing food before him every day since his death. She was removed to the Insane Hospital. Walters was a noted lens grinder, and had worked for the leading opticians of the city. The discovery of the boey was occasioned by the horrible stench which issued from the house.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Good Law.

An Act "relating to the naturalization of aliens and prohibiting the payment of the expenses connected therewith by officers and members of political organizations and by candidates."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That on and after the passage of this act the certificates of naturalization shall be printed on parchment and it shall be unlawful for any officer or any member of any committee or organization of any political party or any candidate for office nominated by any political party or nomination papers or for any person in behalf of said committee organization or candidate to pay or furnish the money to pay or in any way to become responsible for the payment of the fees and expenses directly or indirectly incurred by an alien in attending upon any court for the purpose of and in obtaining his naturalization papers.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of the first section of this act shall upon conviction in a summary proceeding before any city magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who are hereby given jurisdiction to try said offenders in a summary way for each offense pay a fine of fifty dollars which when collected shall be paid into the county treasury of the county wherein the offense was committed.

Section 3. If any person convicted in the manner prescribed in the second section of this act and sentenced to pay a fine or fines shall refuse or fail to forth with pay said fine or fines and costs to the city magistrate alderman or justice of the peace before whom he is convicted or give satisfactory security to be approved by said magistrate alderman or justice of the peace to pay the same within ten days he shall be committed to county jail there to be held one day for every five dollars of the fine or fines which he has been sentenced to pay. Provided, however, That said imprisonment shall not prevent the collection of said fine or fines and costs by legal process.

Approved the 10th day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety three. ROBERT E, PATTITON.

Sharon In Bad Plight.

SHARON, May 17.—Sharon has never before been drowned out as it has been during the past 36 hours. The major part of the town is under water to-night, and at 10 o'clock hundreds of families are waiting in the upper stories of their dwellings for relief boats. All day and thus far into the night teams have been busy hauling merchand se and household goods to place of safety. The mills and factories have shut down, and business of all kinds is at a complete standstill. The Eagle Publishing Company's plant is an utter wreck, and the *Herald* establishment is a little better off.

Water commenced to run across State street at 6 o'clock this evening, and at 10 o'clock is up even with the entrance to the Tower House. The big iron bridge at West Middlesex, five miles below has been swept away, and a large number of the country bridges have gone. Water has just found its way into the gas mains, and now a large part of the city is in darkness. Hundreds of people are crazed with fright. So far as reports from outside are obtainable. Sharon is in much worse shape than any of the towns in the Shenango Valley. Many buildings are in great danger of collapsing. Hundreds of carcasses of stock are floating down the flood. At 10:30 the water is touching the carriage way of the State street bridge, and it is feared that the structure will be swept away. No mails have been received or sent out from here to-day.

Worked Too Well.

James H. Updegraff, a foreman in the employ of the Keystone Manufacturing & Supply Company, Pittsburg, invented a machine and set it to catch a thief, but fell into the trap himself, and is now lying at the point of death in the West Penn Hospital.

Mr. Updegraff loaded up an old musket with powder and buckshot, aimed it so that it would catch any person in the legs who might enter the door, and arranged wires from the trigger to the entrance so that at the proper time the gun would be discharged.

For several nights the trap was set but the burglars did not fall into it. Forgetful of the gun and its load of powder and buck shot Mr. Updegraff walked through the door of the brass room on Friday morning at hour for opening the shop, and his ingenuity and absentmindedness cost him severely. The entire contents of the gun, which was not five feet distant, struck him just below the knee of the left leg, tearing the flesh and mashing the bone so that amputation was afterward necessary. For a half hour he lay upon the floor bleeding before he was discovered. He was taken to the West Penn hospital. The attending surgeons said that his condition is critical.

Rich Gold Find in Oregon.

BAKER CITY, ORE., May 14.—One of the richest gold stakes ever made in this section of the country, not excepting the famous White Swan mine, which is yielding $1,000 per day, was uncovered Thursday. The lucky finders are James and Samuel Baisley. The latter was one of the discoverers of the White Swan. The new find is situated about three miles south of the White Swan and Virtue mines. Over $1,000 in gold was pounded out Thursday, in a hand mortar. The ledge in which this pocket has been found has been uncovered 160 feet and proves to be a pay chute for that distance, and varies in width from 2. to 10 feet.

There is enough rich ore in sight to make the owners an immense fortune. The city is greatly excited over the find, and people are constantly leaving to be on the ground and stake off claims. A sample of one piece weighing 10 pounds and containing over $1000 in gold has been placed on exhibition and been viewed by hundreds of people.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 17.—While coming down the steep grade at Big Shanty to-day the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg coal train dashed into a work train standing in the cut. Felecia, foreman of the construction gang, was killed and two other Italians injured, one of them fatally. Engineer McClary of the work train jumped and sustained a broken shoulder.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Chicago exhibits a 30,000 pound block of salt.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—A New York woman has been awarded $2,000 damages for injuries received in 1887 when an intoxicated car conductor forced her into a seat when she asked to be left off the car.

—A man and his wife in Girard, Mich., have not spoken to each other for 20 years, although living together. Each is waiting for the other to speak first, so "mum" is the word for life.

—The city of Banian, in Great Bucharia, is cut in the side of a mountain. There are 12,000 artificial caves, some very large, and two statues, one 90, and the other 20 feet high, each hewn from a single stone.

—The railroad constructed by Stephenson, south of Liverpool, and opened for traffic in 1832, remained in use almost as the great inventor left it until a few weeks ago, when a new line was constructed.

—Pet dogs are being dyed so as to harmonize with the color of the ladies' boudoir. They are dressed in their tailor-made clothes. The fashionable coloring for a small white poodle is in two shades of violet.

—Of King Mithridates, of Pontus, historians say that he spoke 22 languages and knew by name each one of his 80,000 soldiers. Cyrus, the Persian king, and Julius Cæsar were also familiar with the name of every soldier in their vast armies.

—One of the most beautiful mirages that have been seen on Lake Michigan was observed at Evanston, Ill., on Monday afternoon. The Michigan shore, 65 miles distant, was distinctly visible just above the horizon, and the city of St. Joseph could be plainly seen.

—Few negroes but believe that the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit is a token of good luck, and the superstition is spreading among the white race. A firm in North Carolina which makes a specialty of rabbit skins has received an order for 100,000 of such feet.

—On the first of next month all but two of the thirteen distilleries of Peoria, Ill., will be shut down by order of the whisky trust officials. Too much stock on hand is is given as the reason. This throws out of employment thirty-five government men and one hundred and fifty employes of the distilleries

—The telephone has lately been arranged for use of divers. A sheet of copper is used in place of one of the glasses in the hemlet, and to this a telephone is fixed, so that the diver, when at the bottom of the sea, has only to slightly turn his head in order to report what he sees or to receive instructions from above.

—Ten timber men were dashed to pieces in Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet & Hecla mine at Hoghton, Mich., on Saturday. The miners were coming up in the cage to dinner and the engineer hoisted the cage against the timbers of the shaft, when the coupling pin broke and men and cage were dashed down 3,000 feet to the bottom.

—During the fog on Sunday off the coast of Cornwall the steamship City of Hamburg from Chicago and the ship Countess Evelyn from Bilboa for Newport, Wales, collided and the ship was sunk. The captain and mate of the ship were saved but the crew of 16 and 9 passengers, including 3 women, were drowned. The steamer sustained little damage and put into Swansea and reported the disaster.

—Arthur St. Clair Baker, who represented himself as a commercial traveler, after leading a gay life in Wilkesbarre for a week and endeavoring to meet bills with forged checks, on being confronted with his crime, killed himself on Sunday night with a pistol. He was a well-dressed, well-educated young man of twenty-five. By letters and telegrams on his person he was found to belong at No. 314 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., whither his remains were forwarded.

—The reports for mine inspectors for 1892 have been filed at the department of internal affairs. In the anthracite district 45,833,543 tons of coal were mined and there were 319 fatal accidents. In the bituminous district 46,018,247 tons of coal were mined and there were 103 fatal victims of accidents, most of whom were Huns and Italians. The inspectors are agreed in their reports that most of the accidents occurring at the mines are due to the ignorance and carelessness of these people.

—A small ferryboat on the river Mista, Russia, near Borovitchee, government of Novogorod, became unmanageable in midstream on Sunday and was swept from her course by the current. The passengers who filled her deck were panic-stricken. The surging of the crowd made the boat list, and several passengers jumped overboard. Others launched a boat, which was at once overcrowded and swamped. Dozens of persons are known to have been drowned. About a fifth of the passengers made no effort to leave the boat and were saved.

FOR SALE.

AT VAN ORMER.

Nine Houses.
Eighteen Lots.
8,230 feet T Iron.
Coal Mine—Capacity, 200 tons daily.

AT SUMMERHILL.

Two Lots.
One Licensed Hotel and Outbuildings—an Excellent Property.

AT BLACKLICK.

178 Acres of Coal Land, 90 Acres of Timber—80 acres for Farm Purposes. Adjoins Dishong Property.

AT LILLY.

76 Acres on Main Line of Pennsylvania Railroad.

FRANK POWERS,
Real Estate Agent, CRESSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition of Judson M. Robinson praying for the transfer of liquor license granted to Addleman & Bloom in Carroll township has been filed in the office of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, and will be presented to the said court for its consideration on the first Monday of June next. J. C. DARBY,
May 19, 1893. Clerk Q. S.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE next, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of Herman Rauner and Jacob Fend, assignees of Thos. R. Marshall.

J. C. DARBY,
May 12, 1893. Prothonotary.

A CAR LOAD OF PATENT WALL PLASTER

AND A CAR LOAD OF

GOOD - HARD - BRICK

JUST RECEIVED AT

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

Mch17,2m

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for an old reliable Soap (laundry specialty). Quick sales. EXAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Gen. A. Gault, 609 Broadway, N. Y.

THE PLACE TO SEE.

THE PLACE TO BUY.

WM. F. GABLE & CO.'S

GREAT DAY-LIGHT : DEPARTMENT STORE,

1320 & 1322 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

Every Cambria County man and woman should visit the Big Store at their earliest convenience.

The *GREAT DAY-LIGHT STORE* is the handsomost business house in Central Pennsylvania. It is built of brick, iron, copper and wood. The front is of copper in rich design. There are three floors and a basement. The basement is devoted to a complete line of Glassware, Queensware, Tinware Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Gasoline Stoves and Kitchen Furnishings generally. The first or main floor is devoted to the regular lines of Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings. The second floor is given over to Millinery, Capes and Coats, Upholstery Goods and Muslin Underwear. The third floor is filled with supplies.

THIS SEASON'S GOODS.

Never before in our history have we shown such a vast or varied stock of Dry Goods and Millinery. Our Dress Goods and Silks, Wash Goods, Black and White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishings, Millinery, Cape and Coat Departments were never so full of the cream of the eastern markets as they are now.

You should come 50 miles to see what we can offer you if it is necessary to do so. Bargains abound in every Department.

WM. F. GABLE & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

"QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of **DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS.** Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store of W. S. Conier at Beh's Creek, in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 27, '93,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, adjoining land of Dysart & Laughman, A. Smith, Adam Myers, r. Scanlan and others, containing

50 Acres,

more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom, a certain seam of coal, known as the "Miller Seam" or "Bed B," together with certain mining rights and privileges, sold and conveyed by Bernard McColgan to Charles A. Hughes, as fully recited in deed dated September 22nd, 1890, and recorded in Cambria county in Deed Book No 72 at page 600.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

M. D. KITTELL,
Administrator of the estate of Bernard McColgan, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., April 26, 1893.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

Widows' Appraisement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, has been filed in the Register's office in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, A. D. 1893:

1. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart for Jane A. Tudor, widow of David Tudor, late of Cambria township, deceased. $300.00.

2. Inventory and appraisement of property appraised and set apart for Mary S. Weaklen, widow of Peter S. Weaklen, late of Susquehanna township, deceased. $300.00.

3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Matilda Olson, widow of Wm. Olson, late of Gallitzin, deceased, $300.00.

4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate appraised and set apart to Susannah Wissinger widow of Jeremiah Wissinger, late of Conemaugh township, deceased. Personal property, $45.80; real estate, $256.15.

5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Anna Boucherty, late of Washington township, deceased, $300.00.

6. Inventory and appraisement of real estate appraised and set apart to Maria Haas, widow of George Haas, late of Richland township, deceased. $300.00.

7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Ellen Smith, widow of Vincent Smith, late of Johnstown, deceased. Personal property, $5.00; real estate, $295.00.

8. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Geneva Reim, widow of Michael E. Reim, late of Johnstown, deceased. $258.00.

9. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Mary Good, widow of Christian Good, late of Jackson township, deceased. $300.00.

DANIEL A. McGOUGH,
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 12, 1893. Register

FOR SALE.—Valuable FARM LAND containing 86 acres, more or less, situated in the township of Allegheny, in the township of Allegheny, in the county of Cambria, Pa., property of Patrick McCullough. Adjoining the land of George Seymore Edward Bradley, Adam Hammon and George Tomlinson. Terms reasonable. For particulars inquire of

JOHN O'TOOLE & CO.,
1011 Bridge street, Altoona, Pa.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 19, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Philip Miller, of Hastings was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Frank Powers, of Cresson, was in town on Monday.

—Dr. Somerville, of Chest Springs, was in town on Tuesday.

—A well is being drilled on the high ground at Lovell park.

—Mr. John H Law, of Hollidaysburg, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. John Leahey, of Lilly, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Cherrytree will have its first regular passenger train on Monday next.

—Mr. C. D. Shinefelt and family of this place, removed to Morrellville on Tuesday.

—Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Gray, of Carrolltown, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Harry Fredericks, of this place, purchased a gilt edged horse from the gypsies on Monday.

—Mr. Otis Lloyd, of the *Times* office, Altoona, spent several days in town during the present week.

—The long continued wet weather is a great drawback to the farmers in getting their seeding done.

—The Huns and Ikes working on the new railroad have had a holiday week on account of the wet weather.

—Miss May Henry, of Houtzdale, spent several days in Ebensburg during the present week visiting friends.

—Several gangs of gypsies were encamped in the vicinity of Ebensburg for several days during the present week.

—Williamsport's councils adopted an ordinance to compel transient merchants to pay a license of $1,000 a month.

—The members of the Dauntless Fire Company will hold a festival and dance at the Opera House on July 3rd and 4th.

—By request of John Smith an aged Pittsburger, the police have secured a young bride for him in Hollidaysburg.

—The family of Mr. T. H. Heist, of Harrisburg, arrived here on Saturday and have taken up their residence at Maple Park.

—A new schedule on the P. R. R. will go into effect about May 21st. But few changes will be made, as far as we can learn.

—A marriage license was issued at Hollidaysburg, on Saturday to Henry Mellon, of Chest Springs and Catharine McCullough, of Altoona.

—Messrs. Orth & Co., of Gallitzin, have a new ad in this week's FREEMAN. Read it, ponder over it and then go and inspect their immense stock.

—Professor Isaac Harvey, the geologist, accompanied by his wife and one son, are stopping at the Cambria House. Professor Harvey is engaged in examining the minerals on the Blacklick.

—At a special election held in Huntingdon Tuesday of last week the people of that place voted in favor of a loan of $50,000 for street improvements. The vote was 756 to 83.

—A little son of L. P. Gulich, of West Clearfield, while playing in a field where a well had been, fell into the pool of water formed by the overflow of the well and was drowned.

—James Kinsey, a miner working in the Cymbria mine at Hastings had his back broken by a fall of coal on Friday. The lower part of his body as well as his limbs are paralyzed.

—Miss Francis McKenrick wishes to announce that she will be ready to teach pupils in music the first of June. Any desiring her instructions will please arrange with her promptly.

—A Johnstown grand army post has become the possessor of a valuable relic in the shape of an old brass cannon which was captured by General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans.

—The internal revenue authorities estimate that the output of maple sugar in Somerset county for the season just ended will reached over 500,000 pounds, more than double that of last season.

—Mrs. Margaret Deihl, relict of Mr. William Deihl, of Everett, Pa., committed suicide early Wednesday morning. She was 77 years old. Mental derangement is supposed to be the cause.

—Work was commenced last week on the Central Pennsylvania railroad. It will extend from Bellefonte to Mill Hall, a distance of 27 miles. It will connect with the Beech Creek at the latter place.

—The card of A. C. Fisher, who has located at Patton and is a practical painter and paper-hanger, will be found in another column. All work entrusted to him will be done in first class style.

—Ella, the 13-year-old daughter of John Griffith, who resides six miles south of Ligonier, Pa., attempted to start a fire in a stove with a can of carbon oil, which exploded, burning her body to a crisp.

—On Saturday the following named Democrats were appointed postmasters in this county: Philip Hartman, Ehrenfeld; Bernard Nees, Geistown; Nicholas Lambour, Nicktown; Henry Hogan, Delaney.

—The bill appropriating $3,000 for the purpose of marking the spot where the "cherrytree" stood, at one time the corner of Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties, has passed the House at Harrisburg, finally.

—The register and recorder of Westmoreland county has received the commission of Miss Elizabeth Price, of Scottdale, empowering her to act in the capacity of notary public in this state under the recent act of Assembly.

—A two-story frame house belonging to the Sterling Coal Company, in Hastings, occupied by a Hungarian family whose name we failed to learn caught fire, on Tuesday night from a defective flue and was burned to the ground.

—On Thursday of last week Mrs. Rose Maxwell, of Lilly, was taken to the Dixmont insane asaylum. Mrs. Maxwell has been out of her mind for some time. She is about twenty-five years of age and has a husband and two children.

—Mr. James E. Neason, of Altoona, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday. Twenty-four years ago Mr. Neason was a resident of Clearfield township, in this county, and was elected and served one term as a county commissioner.

—While East Line was passing Jeanette on Monday evening the engine struck and seriously injured internally a man named Peel. He was taken to Altoona on the same train and admitted to the hospital, where he is now in a critical condition.

—Herr Krupp, the great gun manufacturer of Germany, passed over the Pennsylvania railroad on Columbian express on Wednesday evening, on his way to Chicago. He is described as a typical German with a round red face, a red beard and a bald head.

—Messrs. Wm. F. Gable & Co., the enterprising merchants of Altoona have an "ad" in the FREEMAN this week, inviting our readers to visit their new store in which will be found one of the finest stocks of goods to be found in any store in the interior of our great state.

—While coupling cars at Lilly on Monday morning Brakeman Charles K. Weld, of Coalport, had his hand caught and severely mashed. His injury was attended to at the hospital, after which he went to his boarding house. He is a member of conductor Brown's crew, engine 1123, coal train.

—John Anderson, of Cambria township, who hired a horse and bugy at O'Hara, Luther & Davis' livery stable, which he was to return on Friday evening and failed to do so, but returned it on Saturday morning about 3 o'clock when none of the stablemen were about, was arrested on Saturday and after a hearing paid a fine and costs amounting to $5.26.

—It is now positively announced that the next annual encampment of the national guard of Pennsylvania will be held at Chicago. The date for the encampment will not be fixed until the officers of the guard receive a formal invitation from the World's Fair officials to encamp at that city. This invitation is expected at an early day.

—On Thursday at noon Mr. Edward W. Humphreys, of the West ward, discovered that thirty-four dollars that he laid away in his house was missing and had been taken sometime during the forenoon. He very strongly suspects a certain party of committing the theft, but whether he would be able to fasten the guilt on the suspected party is extremely doubtful.

—Elijah Livengood, of Elk Lick township, Somerset county, manufactured more maple sugar the past season than any other man in Somerset county, and he is believed to have produced more than any other manufacturer in this state. He reports 8,794 pounds of sugar and forty gallons of maple syrup for 1893. Mr. Livengood will receive $175.88 bounty.

—In another column will be found the announcement of Patrick E. Dillon, of Elder township, as a candidate for the office of county commissioner at the next Democratic convention. Mr. Dillon is at present one of the board of commissioners and has filled the office with ability. If renominated he will be elected and perform the duties of the office in the same acceptable manner.

—J. Blair Green, of Altoona, who had been on a fishing expedition to Bellwood, on Tuesday while returning home on a freight train fell between two cars and was fatally injured, his skull being fractured and his left arm ground off near the shoulder. He was taken to the Altoona hospital where he soon afterward expired. He was about 36 years of age and leaves a wife and one child.

—A large amount of bogus coin, together with a complete set of counterfeiting dies were found last Friday by some children in a cave near the residence of Jacob Koontz, in the mountains of Springfield township, Fayette county. It is believed that they were owned by the gang of moonshiners who was headed by Bill Pritts. The gang has flooded that country with the worthless coin.

—Edward Hughes was arrested at his home in Minersville, Huntingdon county, on Wednesday, charged with the murder of his wife. Mrs. Hughes, who was a delicate woman, had been suffering severe abuse from her husband for a long time. A few days ago she was found unconscious and when restored she had lost her reason. She died on Tuesday. Hughes was taken to jail at Huntingdon on Wednesday evening.

—It is rumored in railroad circles that the Pennsylvania company contemplates the use of electric motors to increase the speed of trains in crossing the Allegheny range, and thus compete successfully with the New York Central in making the run from New York to Chicago in 19 hours, which the latter proposes with a special World's Fair train. The motors have proven a success in the mountainous territory on the Canadian Pacific.

—On Wednesday quite an addition was made to the number who are enjoying the hospitality of Warden Young. Seven prisoners were brought up from Johnstown, namely: Homer Somerville, John Clark, Harry Clark, who are charged with burglary; A. J. Tanner, for larceny; James Finan, for assaulting his father, and John and James Burk for defranding C. W. Jones of a board bill of $36.85.

—A notice has lately been posted at all the coal mines on the Allegheny mountains to the effect that on June 1 the price for mining coal will be reduced two and one-half per cent. per ton. The miners are much agitated over the affair, and meetings are being held by them for the purpose of discussing the situation, and from present indications, unless the operators retrace their action, a strike that will effect several thousand men will be instituted.

—A slight wreck occurred Monday night at Hillside on the Pennsylvania railroad in which several cars were slightly damaged and a tramp instantly killed. The tramp was stealing a ride on a freight car on which was loaded several large stones. When the crash came the tramp was thrown under a large stone and his life crushed out. On his person was found a letter and ten cents. From the letter found it is thought his name was William Mall and his home is at Newport, Ky.

—The house of Peter Lantzy in Blacklick township, was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon, the bolt striking the flue and running down into a room where the family were sitting. Mr. Lantzy was knocked insensible and was severely burned about the calf of one of his legs while a little daughter had the shoe torn off one of her feet but was not injured. The lightning badly damaged the flue and ripped off a small portion of the weatherboarding from the gable end of the house.

—A synopsis of the report of the sixth bituminous mine district says: "The sixth district comprises the whole of Blair and Cambria counties and portions of Clearfield, Indiana, Jefferson, Westmoreland, and Somerset counties. The mines in this district are inspected by J. T. Evans. The number of fatal accidents were fourteen, an increase of of one over the previous year. He says that seven who were killed were not practical miners; a majority of then did not understand our language and consequently could not be informed of the dangers existing or how to avoid them."

—A telegram from Chicago states that Miss Mary Thomas, a beautiful girl aged 22 years hailing from Johnstown attempted suicide in that city Saturday. She is expected to recover. Before the Johnstown flood it is claimed that Miss Thomas had an elegant home in that city. All her family and relatives were swept away in the flood. She went to Chicago recently to forget her grief. She met with poor success and after vain efforts for weeks secured a position as menial in a South side family. Saturday she could no longer withstand the humiliation and attempted to end her life.

—Last Tuesday an election was held in Altoona to fill the vacancy in the Sixth Ward of councils. At the meeting of councils on Monday night an opinion from City Solicitor Flick was read, in which it was shown that the election was illegal because the new ballot law was not complied with. Not only were there no nominations filed with the commissioners, as the law directs, but the old styled ballots were used, the provisions of the new law being totally ignored. This, the solicitor says won't go, and he declares that legislation effected with such an illegally elected member would be tainted with fraud.

—Mrs. Margaret McCoy, relict of Mr. Peter McCoy, died at her home in Allegheny township, on Monday May 15th, aged 81 years. The remains of the deceased were interred in St. Michael's cemetery at Loretto on Wednesday, beside those of her husband who died some seven or eight years ago. The deceased was the mother of fifteen children, ten of whom survive her.

—On Friday afternoon Mr. Hugh Edwards, of Cambria township, returned to his house after finishing sowing a six acre field of oats feeling much elated over getting the grain in before the wet wether, which was threatening, set in. On looking to see what time it was, however, he was dismayed to find a handsome gold watch that he had received a present a few years ago missing. He had the time piece when in the field and he was certain it must be there. After searching the field thoroughly he concluded it was covered up and the only way to find it was to harrow the ground again. So he hitched his team to the harrow and went over the field one way without turning up the watch. He then started in to cross harrow the field and when about half through he felt much gratified when the harrow turned up the missing watch, still going and without a scratch upon it.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, May 17, 1893:

Peter P. Farenbaugh, Carroll township, and Magdalena Sherry, Barr township.

W. H. Hubert and Amanda Rhodes, Adams township.

Peter S. Frey, Hastings, and Maggie Miller, Elder township.

Frank Ream, Roxbury, and Hattie Croyle, Upper Yoder township.

J. B. Custer and Jessie Miller, Morrellville.

Robert M. Ream, Dale, and Hester M. Marsh, Johnstown.

Joseph Roberts, Johnstown, and Maggie Denk, Lower Yoder township.

H. M. McDowell, Allegheny, Pa., and Minnie Robison, Johnstown.

John Zadail and Paulina Deleoska, Gallitzin.

Joseph W. Kelly and Margaret Nickol, Gallitzin.

Lincoln Boring, Stonycreek township, and Mary Jane Thrasher, Johnstown.

Henry Lill and Rose Sedlemyer, Johnstown.

Michael Heim and Laura Bauer, South Fork.

William F. Tully, Summerhill, and Susanna Stahl, Wilmore.

Charles H. Wilson and Matilda Grumbling, Johnstown.

It Might Have Been Worse.

About 8:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, Upton H. Walker entered the store of Lukens, Haupt & Co., in this place, in an intoxicated condition, and began to abuse Mr. William Wysel, the clerk, calling him a s—of a b—and other vile names. He was several times ordered to leave the store, but he refused to go and finally picked up a weight for the purpose, Mr. Wysel presumed, of throwing it at him. Wysel then went to a drawer and got a revolver, and, walking around to the opening between the counter again ordered Walker to leave, and the same moment Walker threw the weight at Wysel but did not hit him. Mr. Wysel then shot at Walker, but fortunately for both the ball missed Walker's body and found lodging in a portion of the shelving behind the counter. Walker still refused to leave and kept up his abusive language. Wysel went before 'Squire Wicks and swore out a warrant for his arrest. He had not been arrested at the time we go to press.—*South Fork Courier.*

Some Mystery About It.

A young woman giving the name of Alice Forrester, about 20 years old, neatly dressed and good looking, arrived at Blairsville on the West Penn express at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. She seemed to be expecting some one to meet her, and made inquiries about the hotels there. An hour and a half later she was found half a mile outside the town in an unconscious condition. She was taken to a house near where she was found, and Dr. Klingingsmith attended her. Not until midnight did he succeed in restoring her to consciousness, and then she gave no explanation of her startling exploit. On Sunday the young woman was able to be about, but the mystery about her remains unsolved. All that she tells of herself is that she has a brother living in Oil City, that her parents are dead, and that she came there to meet a sister who is traveling for a subscription book concern of Cleveland. The girl has a trunk at the depot, but is practically without money.

Another Swindling Scheme.

Guy C. Hollon, of Towanda, Pa., has sent out the following circular, offering a reward of $25 for the arrest of a swindler, to wit:

"I. Bowman, aged about 55, nearly 6 feet tall, wears glasses, one defective eye, short dark beard, a good talker, German accent. Is traveling through Pennsylvania working the following game: Will go to a hotel and claim that he has a car load of western horses coming and gets sale notices printed engages an auctioneer, stabling for his horses, and makes arrangements for the sale; then on pretext that he lacks a little cash to pay freight, will borrow all that he can from his hotelman and horsemen, then skip, leaving printer, hotel etc., in the lurch. He worked Towanda, Pa., early in april, Bloomsburg April 15th. I have warrants for him. Arrest him and wire me. He may have shaved or have a new name now. Reward paid on delivery."

They Got the Oil Off the Floor.

William and Cort Miller were the owners of a fine country store in Montgomery township. One day one of them spilled some oil on the floor and undertook to burn it off. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. The fire refused to abate when the oil got to burning and water was thrown on the flames, but only had the effect to make the fire burn more fiercely and the men then devoted their attention to saving the contents of their store; but in this way they were only partially successful and the whole establishment and contents, except one barrel of oil, went up in smoke and flames. Besides the loss of building and goods, fifty dollars in hard cash in the money drawer went with the balance of the property. No insurance.—*Indiana Messenger.*

Court Proceedings

The following cases were disposed of in addition to those reported in last week's FREEMAN.

J. L. Gill vs. Johnstown Lumber Company. Jury find for plaintiff $167.85.

F. W. Clark vs. Daniel Canfield. The court direct a compulsory non-suit.

Rose A. Stoler vs. John V. Day, Settled.

Lewis Carthew vs. Mrs. Jane Carthew, Executrix. Jury find for defendant.

Bauerline Brewing Company vs. Dorothy Leap. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Lemuel Jones vs. Joseph Mulvehill. Jury find for defendant.

Morris Long vs. Economy Clothing Company. Settled.

Thomas J. Epsy vs. Joseph Hefecker. Settled.

Married.

CHAPPLE–CHAMBERS'—Married at Los Angeles, Cal., on April 20th by Elder George W. White, Mr. T G. Chapple and Miss Ella Chambers, both of San Bernardino, California.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Shumaker will offer at sheriff's sale on Monday June 5th, at the court house in Ebensburg, at one o'clock P. M., the following properties.

The interest of George T. Beers in one acre and forty-one perches of land in Reade township, having thereon a frame house and other outbuildings.

The interest of John E. Chappell in a one story building and lot of ground in Elder township.

The interest of Ada Hazlett and Joseph Hazlett in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, having thereon erected a frame stable and a stone foundation wall.

The interest of Patrick McCrossin in the following real estate:

No. 1. Forty-five acres and ten perches of land in Portage township.

No. 2. Seventy-two acres of land in Portage township.

No. 3. Four hundred acres of land in Summerhill township.

The interest of A. B. Delosier in two lots of land in Ashville borough.

The interest of Annie Carland in a lot of ground in Gallitzin township, having thereon a two story frame house and stable.

The interest of Mary G. Reed and E. W. Reed in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two story frame house.

The interest of Nancy McCullough in twenty-nine acres and forty-eight perches of land in Jackson township having thereon a two story frame house and frame barn.

The interest of Mary Dugan and Sarah Dugan in a lot of ground in Wilmore borough having thereon a frame house and stable.

Also in a lot of ground in Wilmore borough.

The interest of Owen Ingoldsby in 155 acres and 98 perches of land in Washington township and Portage township.

In Jail.

Elder Robert H. Singer, of California, Pa., who, as noted in last week's FREEMAN, was arrested at Lock Haven and taken to Somerset on a charge of attempting to commit a rape, preferred by Mrs. Jeffries, of Addison township, Somerset county, is now confined in the Somerset county jail, his friends having failed to procure his release on bail.

The Somerset *Herald* says:

The prisoner takes his imprisonment very philosophically and from outward appearances does not feel his position as keenly as one would naturally expect a minister of the gospel to under the circumstances.

Members of the Disciples' denomination say that Elder Singer has not been in good standing in that church for a number of years and this is not the first time that charges affecting his character have been made. Hitherto he has escaped criminal prosecution.

A letter was received here this morning saying that Elder Singer is under bail for his appearance at the Lycoming county court next September to answer a charge somewhat similar to the one lodged against him by Mrs. Jeffries.

New Sheep and Dog Law.

It looks now as though a sheep and dog law will be passed by the present legislature. The act of 1889 has proven very unsatisfactory to the sheep growers of the state. The new bill has already passed the house and is now in the Senate. It provides that the county commissioners shall annually levy a tax upon each dog of not more than two dollars and of not less than fifty cents. This money shall then be paid into the county treasury as a dog fund, to be applied to payment of losses to sheep. The owner is required to have his sheep appraised after they have been killed, and the loss is to be paid upon the appraisers' warrants. If more than $300 remain in the fund at the expiration of the year, the surplus shall be transferred to the county treasury for county purposes. Under the act dogs are made personal property.

Miscellaneous Notices.

HOUSE FOR RENT.
A seven room plastered house in Carroll township, convenient to Carrolltown. Inquire of the subscriber. JAMES SHARBAUGH.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAKIMER, Secretary.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Booklets, Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School Supplies, Rubber Boots or Shoes, etc., etc., you can have y ur wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is abreast of the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, where for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lowest prices, Give us a call and see for yourself. You never saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
aug19.ly. 185 Race St., Cincinnati O.

Announcements.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic county convention.
PATRICK E. DILLON.
Elder township, May 19, 1893.

TRIAL LIST.

FOLLOWING is the list of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held on the second Monday in June, 1893:

Zimmerman	vs. Rose et al.
Hipple	vs. Lloyd.
Watkins	vs. Jacoby.
McAteer	vs. Harbison.
Luitgezeil	vs. Keam.
Blumenthal	vs. Zimmerman.
Lutz & Son	vs. Hartman.
Union Dairy Co.	vs. Uhl.
Schenk	vs. Brookbank et al.
Vaught	vs. Blacklick Nav. & Im Co.
McCurdy	vs. Mardis.
Donahoe & Notley	vs. Kirkpatrick.
West	vs. Johnstown Produce Co.
Auli Bros. Paper Co.	vs. Same.
Burke	vs. Moran.
McVey	vs. Kaylor.
Sagerson	vs. Griffith.
Hooke, assignee	vs. Plumlett et al.
George	vs. Moxham B. & L. Ass'n.
Gardner	vs. Strayer.
Marsh	vs. Williams et al.
Noss	vs. Iron City Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Weaver	vs. Wee kland.
Donnelly	vs. Rhody.
Hatch	vs. P. R. R.

J. C. DARBY,
May 12, 1893. Prothonotary.

HOTEL LEGRANDE.
H. J. SCHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

A. C. FISHER,
Painter and Paper Hanger,
PATTON, PA.

The undersigned is now located in Patton and is prepared to do Painting in all its branches, House Painting, Sign Painting, Graining and Paper Hanging a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.
A. C. FISHER,
ma19 93

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
All persons having claims against the estate of Jeremiah Noonan, late of Munster township, Cambria county deceased, or against the estate of Eliza Noonan, late of said township, deceased, are requested to present their claims properly probated to me by May 25th, 1893.
M. D. KITTELL.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 31, 1893.

BALTZELLS'.

ABOUT WATCHES.
We have lately added a heavy addition in choice new patterns that are to be sold at prices that will satisfy our trade. We have Men's Gold Watches, large size, filled cases, handsomely engraved in new patterns, in hunting cases, at $12, $15, $16.50, $20, $25 and $32 each. Elgin and Waltham movements. In open-faced, same movements, filled cases, $12.50, $15 and $24. The $12.50 styles are equal to those usually sold at $20 and $25. These Watches are beautifully chased and in the finest gold, and we have been selling them two years yet have heard no expressions but satisfaction. All watches from $15 up are guaranteed for fifteen years.

A large number of new Watches for ladies are also displayed and they are exceedingly beautiful. Think of a solid gold watch of elegant design, open or hunting case, ranging from $15, $16, $17.50, $20, $25 to $30, all well made. Elgin and Waltham movements and guaranteed. A faint idea of the w tches we have secured can be formed only, without seeing them. No such watches at twice such prices.

A fine line of silver and nickel watches for men and woman are in the lot at $4.40 to $5. Stop at the Jewelry Booth and look at the elegant new watches.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

JUST RECEIVED!
—A LARGE LOT—
Boots & Shoes
—BOUGHT AT—
Sheriff's Sale!
—FROM THE STOCK OF—
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.
JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

CANCER and Tumors CURED. No knife. book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

ATTENTION!
WE ARE
THE PEOPLE!

We are convinced that our prices and goods are right. Since we became Simon & Co.'s successors our daily sales up to date have increased just 40 per cent., and we still continue to sell at the same small profit figures. In Clothing you can be suited in a Suit for yourself, your boy or boys in higher quality than price. In Spring and Summer Styles we are stocked up to overflowing. We feel confident that if you come to us you will go away better pleased than ever before, as this is our motto:

Please and Satisfy Everybody.

Why do you get your Shirts made when you can get them to fit you at such a remarkably low price and goods to suit the most particular.

We have Shirts from 25 cents up to $2.98.
Men's Fedora Hats in every shade, color and style that you want for $1.48.
Also a very fine line of the latest and most fashionable Stiff Hats from 50 cents up.

FURNITURE.

Below we will quote a few prices. Then you can judge for yourself.

1 set good yellow Chairs	$ 3.00
1 set good dark Chairs	2.50
1 set good dark Chairs	3.00
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	4.98
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	5.50
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	6.00
1 set cane seat Chairs, Mahogany	6.24
1 Oak Rocker with arm	1.75
1 Dark Rocker with arm	1.69
1 Oak cane seat, fancy arm	2.85
1 dark cane seat, fancy	2.75
1 light, very fancy arm	2.98
Child's Rockers, 50c., 65c., 75c. and	1.00
Perforated Chairs and Rockers in all styles and prices.	
1 full 8-piece Mahogany or Walnut Bed-room Suite	24.00
1 full 8-piece Oak Bed-room Suit	27.00
Sideboards, Cupboards and Sinks a specialty.	

Oil Cloth & Carpets.

We are stocked in Oil Cloth and Carpets. It will save you money to buy of us as in buying our stock early and in large quantities we saved money.

Floor Oil Cloth from 25 cents to 48 cents per square yard.
Ingrain Carpet, one yard wide, at 30, 40, 48 and 60 cents.
Stair Carpet from 23 cents up to 50 cents per yard.

SHOES! SHOES!

If you wish to get a good and substantial Shoe call on us. You will surely find something that will suit you.

Ladies' dongola plain tip and spring heel, button	$1.25 to $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera and common sense, button, heel	.$1.25 to 1.50
Ladies' extra fine tipped Bucher	2.50
Ladies' russet, tipped, button	2.00
Ladies' fine pebbled buttoned; also, Misses' and Children's patent leather tipped	.$1.10, $1.25, 1.30
Ladies' fine surge, button or lace	1.28
Ladies' tipped and common sense Oxfords	.$1.00 and 1.25
Children's tipped Oxfords	.50
Children's russet and dongola spring heel	.$1.00 and 1.10
Intants' shoes from 22 cents up.	
Men's lace and congress shoes	1.25
Men's satin calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's B calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's tipped Blucher, extra fine	2.50
Men's fine hand-sewed, lace or congress	3.00
Men's Gvacian calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's fine Kangaroo tipped, lace or congress	3.00
Men's extra fine gossamere calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's grain plow shoes, buckled, Ballist tongue	1.35
Mens working shoes you can get from us from .99 cents to	1.25

DRY GOODS.

Ladies, here is the place to get your dry goods.
Curtains from 75 cents $5.00 per pair.
Ladies' percale waists, light or dark, 50 cents.
Ladies' batost waists, figured and striped, with ruffled front at 74c.
White waists, all kinds of material, the latest and most fashionable styles, from 69 cents to $2.48.
Dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard and up.
Apron ginghams from 4½ to 10 cents.
Muslin in bleached or unbleached from 4½ to 10 cents.
In Calico we are stocked full of the finest, newest and most desirable in the market, at from 3 to 14 cents.
Ladies' skirt embroidery, 40 inches wide, for 48 cents and up.
Flouncing embroidery from 35 cents to 81 per yard.
A complete line of trimmings of all sorts and dresses in all styles on our shelves and counters.
Call and see them. You can't help but buy, as the bargains we are offering in the ladies line are something that you can't grasp every day.

We challenge any one to equal the intrinsic value as well as the variety and extent of our bargain offering this season. Don't wait but come at once to

Yours Respectfully,
ORTH & CO.,
THE LEADERS,
GALLITZIN, PENNA.

N. B.—It may be of interest to you to say we are still deep in the grocery business. It will surprise you to see the way we are selling goods in this department of our mammoth store. Some merchants say "I wonder where they can get goods to sell at those figures, as we can't buy them wholesale at the prices they are retailing for." Here is the the secret: We know where the goods grow—that is why we sell so low. And when you come to town,

Look for the Blue Flag--That is the Place.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA
TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT
JOHN McCONNELL'S
1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

SUMMER WEAR!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

SPRING. 1893. SPRING.

Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most Complete Assortment of

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.
It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money.
Very Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

EBENSBURG
Marble and Granite Works,
J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,
—DEALERS IN—

Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
SETTING OF WORK.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'90

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

DR. MORITZ SALM,

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty —Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Mondays, February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, July 17, August 14; September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Tuesdays, February 28, March 28, April 25, May 23, June 20, July 18, August 15, September 12, October 10, November 7, December 5.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

THE EYES ARE NOW STRAIGHT, THANKS TO THE DOCTOR.
Indiana, Pa., Oct 12, 1892.
I have been cross eyed and that badly for over 28 years. Dr. Salm operated on both eyes in less than two minutes' time, without causing the least pain, nor was I confined to my room for a single moment. I can conscientiously say that they are now perfectly strong, thanks to the Dr.
MRS. CALLIE KINTER.

CATARRH AND DEAFNESS OF 30 YEARS STANDING CURED BY DR SALM.
About 4 years ago my hearing became affected, caused by catarrh, began gradually to get worse so that I couldn't hear common conversation any more, but now after a course of treatment I can hear well again, and am not troubled any more with the catarrh, and consider myself cured of it. I have had catarrh 30 years and am now 63 years old.
MARTHA C. RALSTONSON.

SEVERE SORE EYES CURED.
My son J. C. McCandless has had very severe sore eyes for several years, so much so we have to keep him out of school. Dr. Salm cured him of eye trouble and cured him of general health as well.
W. C. MCCANDLESS, his father.
McCandless, Butler county, Pa.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION CURED BY DR. SALM.
For some time my lungs have been badly affected, began to loose flesh rapidly, all energy and apetite had left me and I grew rapidly weaker. Put myself under care o Dr. Salm and consider myself entirely cured of that malady, now feeling stronger and hearty again, and have gained all the flesh I had previously lost. I can heartily recommend Dr. Salm.
MARY RUSSELL.
McCandless, Pa.

OFFENSIVE SMELL OF CATARRH EIGHT YEARS' STANDING, CURED BY DR. SALM.
Our little daughter Katie has had a bad case of catarrh for more than eight years. Her breath was something terrible, and her general health was very much undermined, but now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm we consider her entirely cured.
MRS ALICE ROBB.
Nittany, Pa.

THIS WONDERFUL PIECE OF WORK WAS DONE BY DR. SALM.
For more than four years I have had a bad case of stomach trouble, had to be very cautious about my diet, as anything would give me a pain and throbbing in that organ, and it was seldom that he could get a night's rest, as my nerves were almost completely wrecked: frequently I had sick spells which completely wore me out, but now after a course of treatment I consider myself entirely cured, and feel as well as ever. I want people to know that Dr. Salm did that wonderful piece of work.
MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.
Indiana, Pa., April 20th, 1893.

CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER HAVING SUFFERED FOUR YEARS WITH STOMACH, BLADDER & KIDNEY TROUBLE.
I have been suffering with very severe stomach, bladder and kidney trouble and on account of that felt all broke up, couldn't follow my daily labors, on account of great pains, weakness and headaches, but now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm can once more attend my daily labors with pleasure, and consider myself hale and hearty again.
E. K. ANKENY.
Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

AFTER NINETEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING I HAVE LEARNED TO BLESS DR. SALM.
For more than nineteen years I have been in very bad health, and suffered untold agonies. I have tried eastern and western medical institutions to get relief, and have had nine different physicians, not alone without any success whatever, but became gradually worse, until I heard of the wonderful cures of Dr. Salm, when I put myself under his treatment. I began gradually to improve and now feel again as if life was worth living once more, feeling strong and hearty as when I was a young girl, and all this I have to thank Dr. Salm for. God bless him.
MRS MARY DICKIE.
Blacklick, Indiana county, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Diseases of Women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, fibroid, and all polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or canstics. No cutting. No pain. No danger.

Manhood perfectually restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhœa losses, weak and nervous debility; also for prostatitis, varicocele, and all private diseases—whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed. No risk incurred. Examination of the urine—each person applying for medical treatment should bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopic examination. Small tumors, cancers, warts, moles etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. Electrolysis Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio. Examination and consultation free to everybody.

Our Advertisement Will Appear Twice Before Each Visit.
Address all communications to Box 760.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of the

PARLIAMENTARY HUMORS.

Lord North's Interruption by a New Member.

The house of commons now scruples to adjourn on account of derby day; but in early times it indulged in a holiday upon occasions which modern readers must consider still more strangely inadequate. Horace Walpole mentions in his memoirs that in March, 1751, the house adjourned to attend at Drury Lane theater, where Othello was to be acted by a Mr. Delaval and his family. Again, in February, 1781, a bill introduced by Mr. Burke, with reference to the civil list, was read a first time; but the second reading was deferred to that day fortnight, "because the 21st was to be a feast day, and the 22d was the benefit of Mme. Vestris, the favorite French dancer at the opera."

Even when in session, says Chambers' Journal, the house was much given to amuse itself with petty or frivolous incidents, as is shown by some singular entries preserved in the official records. Under date May, 1604, it is noted that a jackdaw flew in at the window. This was considered ominous, and apparently it proved a bad omen for the bill in debate, as the measure was soon afterward rejected. Again, we are told by the veracious state chronicler that in May, 1614, "a dog came into the house, a strange spaniel, mouse-colored."

About one hundred and seventy years later it is recorded that another canine intruder entered the house, taking his seat before the speaker and all the government. Not content to remain a silent spectator, the dog joined in the proceedings by barking loudly. Lord North, then prime minister, was speaking, and jocularly appealed to the speaker, saying: "Sir, I am interrupted by a new member." The dog, unabashed, did not take the hint, but resumed his barking, whereupon the good-humored premier kept up the joke, protesting that "the new member had no right to speak twice in the same debate." In much more recent times almost equally trifling episodes have been known to relieve mightily the tedium of political contention.

ORIENTAL MAGIC.

Fakirs Who Come to Life After Months of Entombment.

"The stories of the remarkable power of the Oriental adepts to bury themselves for months have not been exaggerated in the least," said Archibald C. Lewellyn, a Britonian, whose ruddy tan and sturdy frame bespoke the exposure and trials of many lands, to the Washington News.

"When I first went to India some years ago, like every other white man I was absolutely incredulous as to the ability of any man on earth to be hermetically sealed in a box and buried underground for six months, or six hours, for that matter.

"One day my dhinga told me of a fakir who had just come into the little village, who, he said, could perform the feat. After a great deal of ceremony and by dint of a liberal bribe we set about to bury the yellow-skinned old rascal. He was not a very lovable object, and I would have about as little trouble on my conscience in killing him as any human being I ever saw, but I felt like an accessory to a murder as we lowered him into a trench in my garden and heard the plunk of earth upon his coffin. He was swathed in bandages from head to foot. He had drawn himself up into a ball, had rolled back his tongue into his throat, stuffed his ears and nostrils with soft wadding, and was apparently dead ten minutes after he began his final preparations.

"I put a white guard over that grave night and day for six months. At the end of that time, as agreed, the natives gathered together and I sent for the officers of our mess and we dug him up. If I had seen Moses resurrected, if Julius Cæsar were to walk down Pennsylvania avenue, I would not be more astonished than I was when I saw that fakir. He was covered with mold, and, while perfectly inanimate, had not decayed.

"In about three hours he had fully recovered and was chanting the praises of Buddha."

THE GOOD PHOTOGRAPHER.

Artistic Requirements of a Thorough Craftsman of the Camera.

The number of steps in the process of making a photograph which call for the exercise of the same artistic powers that must be possessed by the painter will be surprising, says a writer in the New England Magazine. The artist-photographer must select his picture with reference to its composition of lines, masses of light, shade and texture. By his choice of lens, he determines the width of angle or the scope of the picture. In focussing and diaphragming, he divides his definition and his vagueness to suit the requirements of his sense of pictorial beauty. His development is almost as individual as the handling of a painter's brush, which chooses between the minute exactness of a pre-Raphaelite or a Dusseldorf canvas, and the poetic vagueness of a Corot. In printing he has a wide range of expression. He may use the gloss of albumenized paper, the rough surface of Whatman's drawing board, lustrous sheen of Japanese papers, or the rich depths of a carbon film. Although confined to monochrome, the various toning baths and the pigments of carbon films open to him an infinite variety of colors, comprising the lusters of gold, silver, platinum and other metals, deep charcoal blacks and the chalk reds of Botticelli. It is, however, not the wealth of materials so much as the artistic discrimination in the use of them which is illustrated by the amateur work of to-day, and in which progress is now being made.

GREAT MEN IN THEIR TIME.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was wounded four times during the war and had three horses killed under him.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES was the first man to be honored with the LL.D. degree from Johns Hopkins.

BENJAMIN BUTLER'S brain weighed four ounces more than Daniel Webster's, which was one of the largest on record.

THE late Orange Judd, whose name is a household word among the intelligent farmers of the country, was commonly supposed to be a man of considerable wealth. He left an estate which has been appraised at only $150; this was willed to the widow.

ESEK SAUNDERS, of Saundersville, Mass., who died a few days ago, was a successful manufacturer of cotton goods, but he took most pride in the fact that when he was a stage driver he carried such distinguished passengers as John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster and Gen. Lafayette.

The Drying Up of Niagara River.

Forty-five years ago the Niagara river ran dry. A theory for the phenomenon advanced by a man who saw it is this: The winds had been blowing down Lake Erie, which is only about eighty feet deep, and had been rushing a great deal of the water from it over the falls. Then suddenly changing, the wind blew this little water (comparatively speaking) up to the western portion of the lake. At this juncture the ice on Lake Erie, which had been broken up by these high winds, got jammed in the river between Buffalo and the Canada side, and formed a dam which kept back the waters of Lake Erie a whole day.

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED

THOUSANDS

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 129 W. 46th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

B. & B.

You Save Money on these

Dry Goods

items—indeed, owing to the LESS PRICES idea that prevails at these stores, we are confident there is quite a saving for you on every yard of Dry Goods of any kind which you send us your order for.

A line of 33 inch
CHEVRONS,
wool, 15 cents.

38 inch
WHIP CORDS, 50c.

50 inch
WOOL SERGES, 75c.

52 inch
SCOTCH SERGES,
$1.00 a yard.

All of the above in full line of Spring colorings.

10 pieces finest quality
IMPORTED WOOL CASHMERE,
all one color—a dark bottle-green—46 inches wide,
65 cents a yard.

Green is the color this season and you save just 35 cents on every yard of this Cashmere—it is the dollar quality.

Very large sale of fine
FRENCH ORGANDY LAWNS,
both light and darks grounds in great variety of artistic printings.

31 inch goods
15 Cents a Yard.

It may seem early for lawns, but this quality never selle than 25 cents.

And there are many other movey-saving items we can tell you about. If interested write our
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
for samples.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to-day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE

HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE. Cheaper than Wood.

The above cutshows Picket Fence with gate. (This is no. 4 netting.) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencing, Crestings, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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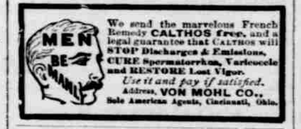

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, - - PA

Office on Centre street.

THE TAMING OF ANIMALS.

Skill of the Ancients in Subduing Wild Beasts.

There are few benefits which we owe to our forefathers greater than the endless skill and patience with which they tamed those animals which we call at the present day "domestic." It must have required a steady perseverance, extending through countless generations, to have succeeded in inducing such essentially wild and mistrustful animals as cats to lay aside their timidity and suspicion and to become the faithful friends of man.

The people who accomplished this great benefit for posterity had, according to the Academy, more leisure than their restless and hard-worked descendants; they were, generally speaking, members of slave states, in which the food supply was plentiful, and in which we may suppose that both masters and slaves had plenty of time on their hands. In some cases the obvious utility of the animals caused them to be tamed; in some cases this very utility came to invest them with a special sanctity, which, as in case of the cat in Egypt and the cow in India, afforded an additional guaranty for their preservation.

The ancients seem to have tamed almost all the existing animals known to them that were worth taming; had they known the American bison, they might have added him to the list of draught animals we possess; possibly, too, the weasel, stoat and polecat might have been reclaimed and employed as a useful foe to vermin. It is certain that some animals which were once tamed have been allowed to relapse into a wild state, such as hawks, monkeys and crocodiles in Egypt and weasels in Greece and Rome.

LOST HALF A HUNDRED FLEAS.

The Catastrophe Which Befell a Naturalist at a Wedding Ceremony.

A naturalist, who is both an ardent student in his branch of science and absent-minded to a degree which keeps his family on the alert, recently celebrated his silver wedding, says the Buffalo Commercial. Many guests were invited for the occasion, and the house was made ready for the reception of the company. Just as the first guest arrived one of the daughters was sent to summon the father, who had not come from his study. Care had been taken that he should be reminded to dress in time, so he was all ready, and at the summons of the daughter he came to the drawing-room. When they reached the room the daughter noticed that he carried in his hand a small wooden box, and as he shook hands with the nearest guest she saw him drop it. The cover rolled off, but she gave a sigh of relief when she saw that the box was apparently empty. The naturalist, however, uttered a cry of dismay, and instantly went down on his hands and knees in an attempt to gather up something. "Have you spilled anything, father?" she asked. "Spilled anything!" he echoed, in evident indignation at her calm tone. "I have lost fifty fleas that I have just received from Egypt!" The effect of this intelligence on the family was nothing in comparison to the effect the catastrophe had upon the company before the evening was over; and the only thing the naturalist said to his friends in answer to their congratulations upon his happy married life, so his daughters declared after all was over, was to ask that if they carried away any of his Egyptian fleas they would return the insects to him.

AN INDESTRUCTIBLE TOOTH.

A Wonderful Story from the Mythology of India.

At Yakadama, Japan, there is a costly temple for the sole purpose of affording a shelter for one of the grinders of an ancient god of a certain Hindoo sect. This palace is known by the high-sounding title of "The Palace of the Sacred Tooth," and is a costly and elegant structure in every sense of the word. According to the mythology of India, the god who formerly owned the tooth pulled it out to hurl it at a gigantic cobra, when the irreverent serpent had been so indiscreet as to make an attack upon his godship.

In the latter part of the last century Europeans captured Yakadama, and partially destroyed the tooth palace. The tooth itself, which had been an object of heathen adoration for centuries, was ground into a powder and thrown into the river. But the particles came together, so the Hindoo priests say, and again formed themselves into a perfect tooth, which was found after the siege quietly reposing in the bed of the stream.

The temple has been rebuilt, and the tooth, more revered than ever since the attempted destruction, is again enshrined as an object for adoration. It is kept in a gold box, wrapped in films from the sacred white spider's web, the first gold box being in eight others of the same precious metal.

STOCKADES OF TUSKS.

A Century's Supply of Ivory Heaped Up in the Interior of Africa.

"The ivory trade shows a most remarkable increase," Commercial Agent Mohun writes from the Congo to the state department. "Ivory is the most valuable article exported. It all comes from the high Congo, both north and south of the river. Steamers bring it as far as Stanley pool, and from there to Matadi (two hundred and fifty miles) native carriers bring it on their backs. I have seen in one day five hundred carriers come to Matadi, each man carrying a tusk averaging sixty-five pounds in weight. When tusks weigh two hundred pounds, which not infrequently happens, four men carry them.

"Most of the ivory now coming down is known as 'dead ivory.' Some of the elephants from which these tusks came were killed one hundred years ago and the kings of villages have been storing it, placing the last tusks brought in on top of the pile, and when they required some goods from the coast traders the tusks from the bottom layers were taken. This system has prevailed for years, and it is estimated that there is enough ivory stored in the interior to supply the world for the next century. It is estimated, but upon whose authority I cannot discover, that there are still at least two hundred thousand elephant in central Africa.

"The only 'live' or new ivory which now comes down is that procured by hunters attached to the different trading houses. I may add that live ivory commands a higher price than the dead. A state expedition visited a native king some months ago in the interior. Upon leaving the commanding officer presented the king with a uniform coat, cocked hat and sword. The king, in return, presented the officer with one hundred and fifty tusks of ivory, averaging two hundred and twenty pounds each, and provided carriers to take them to the river. These people do not recognize the value, and laugh at the trader for buying. Some of these kings have stockades of ivory built around their dwellings."

Languages in German Colonies.

The Germans are now making a collection of the languages spoken in their colonies—that is, their agents are preparing dictionaries of these languages as rapidly as possible. The task is no small one. In east Africa the languages number fifty; in southwest Africa, twelve; in Cameroons, twenty; in Togaland, five or six, and in the German South sea possessions at least fifty. In addition are many dialects which are almost entitled to rank as distinct languages.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

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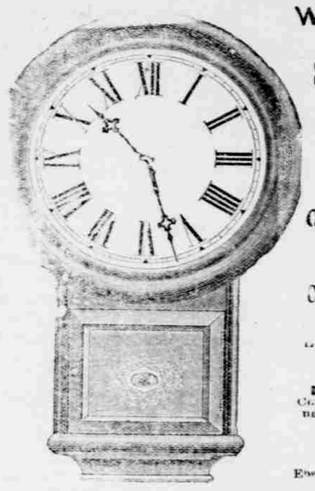

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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp

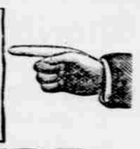
must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World.*

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

P. R. R. SCHEDULE.

Schedule in effect December 18th, 1892.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 30 a m
Harrisburg Accommodation	9 23 a m
Day Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Express	8 27 a m
Pacific Express	8 45 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Express	8 24 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.30, 10.25 a. m., and 3.35 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 8.20, 10.50 a. m. and 4 15 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30, 11 27 a. m and 5 20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.10 a. m. and 12 01 and 6 10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.40 a. m. and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.00 a. m. and 6.38 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Cresson every Sunday at 9 30 a m and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

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Shaving Parlor,

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THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDAY.

FEES BROS.'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

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CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. C. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 730 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all reliable druggists 4.21.93

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lilly borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor. THEODORE SELL.

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Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre Street. [4 28 93

DONALD E. DUFFON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Office in Opera House, Center street.

NEW YORK'S POST OFFICE.

Thirty Million Foreign Letters Came Into Our Country Last Year.

The most interesting details which can be told of the New York post office relate to the amount of business transacted in each division, for only in this manner can a true idea of the importance of this office be obtained, says Harper's Young People. I have already given the grand totals, but these are made up of many interesting items. For instance, the international money orders received and certified to Europe in 1891 numbered nearly a million, and aggregated nearly sixteen and a half millions of dollars. The European country with which the New York post office had the largest transactions through its money order department was Great Britain, the items amounting to nearly half a million. The Bahamas were at the foot of the list with only fifty-eight items. The total number of items in the registry department was 8,273,639. Nearly three hundred million items of mail matter were handled by carriers; and the sale of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, etc., amounted to $6,508,-012.96.

Nearly 30,000,000 letters were forwarded to and nearly 24,000,000 received from foreign countries—the New York post office easily handling over three-fourths of our foreign mail. We should lose faith in the intelligence of the human race on learning that in this one office 602,398 misdirected and insufficiently addressed letters were received, did we not learn at the same time that 505,074 of these letters were corrected and forwarded by other members of the human race. The items of mail matter handled averaged for each day 950,707, and the number of pouches, 10,126; the aggregate for the year being 428,-973,550 letters, and 3,770,450 pouches.

The postmaster receives a salary of $8,000 a year—a very small sum when the business of the office is considered. But then he doesn't have to receive, face, postmark, sort and distribute every letter himself. In fact, he doesn't even drive a mail wagon. For he spent $1,252,934.92 in 1891 for clerk hire, and an express company does the carting under contract.

THE UBIQUITOUS SMITHS.

How the Name Spread in Profusion Over the Entire Country.

There is hardly a state in the union that has not a post office with the name of Smith in it somewhere, says the Boston Advertiser; and there are fifteen hundred postmasters and post office employes named Smith. Illinois has, for instance, a Smithfield, a Smithdale, a Smithboro, a Smithshire, a Smithson and a Smithville. Then there are Smith's creeks, Smith's fords, Smith's ferrys, Smith's mills, Smith's groves, Smith's valleys, Smith's cross roads, Smith's lakes, Smith's landings, Smith's corners, Smith rivers, Smith's flats, Smith's ranches, Smithburgs, Smith's basins, Smithtowns, Smith's branches, Smith's roads, Smith's forks, Smith's points, and down in South Carolina, Smith's Turnout—all post offices, too, from Maine to California, and the Lord only knows how many Smith places there are that are not post offices.

In Michigan there is a Smith in St. Clair county and one in Saginaw; a Smith Corners in Sanilac and Oceana counties; then there are Smith's creek, two Smith's crossings, Smith's siding and Smithville, four of them post offices. Two Smiths in Michigan are postmasters, and among business men there are about one hundred in Detroit in business, twenty-five in Grand Rapids, twenty-two in the two Saginaws, to only seven in the two Bay Citys. Lansing has four, Kalamazoo eight, Ypsilanti six, Adrian seven, and on down to Adair, a small town of sixty or seventy-five people, where there is one.

These are the figures of two years ago, and of course they have increased, because the Smiths are prolific and progressive. We are entirely safe in saying there are upward of fifteen thousand Smiths in the state of Michigan alone. In other states they are proportionately numerous. In the national capital, a city of two hundred and fifty thousand people, there are over twelve hundred Smiths, a Smith ratio of one to two hundred and fifty, not counting the children, and the children are features of the Smith family.

EASY MINING.

A Curious Invention in Use in Montana for Taking Out Copper.

There are many kinds of mines and numerous inventions for saving precious metals, but the strangest one in the United States, and perhaps in the world, is in Butte, Mont. When mines were discovered in Butte it was found that the water found in the fissures was strongly impregnated with copper in solution, so much so that iron cages, cars and tools of all kinds were quickly destroyed by the affinity of the copper for the iron.

Only a few weeks' immersion in the waters reduces a mass of iron to pulp, a fact which makes it necessary for all material used in the mine and composed of iron or steel to be replaced at frequent intervals.

For a long time the water pumped out of the mine went to waste, as no method was known of extracting the copper from it. After awhile, however, a discovery was made that is being utilized to good advantage.

Some tin cans found their way into the small stream. In a short time it was noticed that they had every appearance of being made of pure copper, so thickly were they coated with that metal. They were regarded as curiosities by all who saw them, but presently one man saw farther than the "curiosity"—he saw the use.

He began to experiment and found that old cans and iron junk thown into the water were soon destroyed, leaving in their stead a rich deposit of copper. He thought it would pay to extract the copper from the water by this process, and immediately purchased the exclusive right to the water.

Then he put in a series of reservoirs and tanks along the little gully where the water ran. These he filled with all the old metal to be had in town, including barrel hoops. At the end of six months he found that the old junk was totally destroyed and in its place was a sedimentary deposit in the bottom of the reservoirs and tanks which was eighty per cent. copper.

Difficulties of Our Language.

"It is unusual for a person who goes into a foreign country after he has grown to adult years to acquire the language of that country well enough to conceal his alien origin, but there are exceptions. There is a German in New York," says the Sun of that city, "who has been here only six years who speaks English without a trace of accent, although he never studied the tongue until he arrived in America. A professor of French in this city says that Englishmen and Americans betray themselves more by stress on the letter *i* when they try to talk his language than in any other way. Frenchmen are more 'stumped' by the sound of *th* than by anything else in English. One of them who declared that he could pronounce anything in our tongue, was asked to say 'Theophilus Thistlethwaite.' He threw up his hands and exclaimed: 'Ah, barbarian!' This sound is trying to the Germans likewise, and one of the early things in Puck, when that was a German paper, was a series of pictures representing a Teutonic waiter twisting his neck and cracking his teeth in the attempt to say 'thanks.'"

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Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

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That can be

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ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

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Register's Notice.

THE following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, and all others interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, A. D. 1893:

1. The fourth account of H. J. Heppel, executor of Henry Heppel, late of Carrolltown borough deceased.
2. First and final account of D. H. Korman, administrator of Henry North, late of Reade township, deceased.
3. First and partial account of Jacob W. Anna, administrator of Jacob S. Kline, late of Elder township, deceased.
4. First and final account of D. J. Myers, trustee of Simon P. Noel, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
5. First and final account of D. H. Kerlinsey, administrator of Sarah Kerlinsey, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
6. First and final account of Blair Alexander, administrator of T. A. of Wm. A. Alexander, late of East Conemaugh, deceased.
7. First and final account of Ephraim Custer, administrator of David Noon, deceased.
8. First and final account of Mary L. McWilliams, administratrix of T. A. of Jane M. Phillip, late of Johnstown, deceased.
9. First and final account of George A. Hager, administrator of T. A. of Sarah A. Marlbourg, late of Johnstown, deceased.
10. First and final account of Irvin Rutledge, guardian of James Heisel and John Heisel, minor child of Hannah Layton, nee Heisel, late of Johnstown, deceased.
11. First and final account of Amos W. Rowland, guardian of Harriet J. Davis, a minor child of Moses Davis, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Henry Sell, administrator of Jeremiah Persin, late of Franklin borough, deceased.
13. First and final account of Adam Shuman, administrator D. B. N. of Thomas Rager, late of Jackson township.
14. First and final of John C. Barnett and Amanda Airhart, nee Adams, executors of T. W. Adams, late of Allegheny township.
15. First and final account of Thomas Illig, executor of Ann Luther, late of Carroll township, deceased.
16. First and final account of J. A. Hendricks, guardian of Howard J. Croyle, minor child of Wm. H. and and Clara M. Croyle.
17. First and final account of F. J. Parrish, executor of David Mills, late of Gallitzin, deceased.
18. Second and final account of W. H. H. Robertson, administrator of Jacob H. Kuhn late of Summerhill township, deceased.
19. First and final account of Thomas Monroe administrator of William Olson, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased.
20. First and final account of John H. Brown, executor of George Carroll, late of Johnstown, deceased.
21. First and final account of George Theis, administrator of Maria Sophia Theis, late of Johnstown, deceased.
22. First and final account of George Theis and John H. Brown, executors of Henry Theis, late of Johnstown, deceased.
23. First and final account of E. O. Fisher, administrator of Thomas J. Howe, late of Johnstown, deceased.
24. First and final account of George Muehlhauser, administrator of George Heiser, late of Johnstown, deceased.
25. First and final account of George Wild, administrator D. B. N. of J. Charles Pfeifer, late of Woodvale borough, deceased.
26. Account of Henry J. and Sophia Kuhns, executors of George Kuhns, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased.
27. First and final account of Paul Yahner, executor of John Baker, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
28. First and final account of Joseph Van Ormer, administrator of C. Hanks Van Ormer, late of Reade township, deceased.
29. First and final account of Alvin Evans, administrator of Margaret Pringle, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
30. First and final account of D. H. Tomb, administrator of James Hood, late of Johnstown, deceased.
31. First and final account of John S. Wicks, trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob Reichard, late of Adams township, deceased.

DANIEL A. M'GOUGH, Register

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., May 12, 1893.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years?

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

Stops Rheumatic Pains and Inflammation, Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Influenza, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chronic Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles, Sprains. Unsurpassed for Nervous Headache, Illness. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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A Lighthouse-Keeper's Rescue from a Perilous Position in the Nick of Time.

John William Thomas, assistant keeper of the Wolf Trap light station near Norfolk, Va., which succumbed to ice recently, says he had an experience calculated to quicken his wits and open his weather eye. Mr. Thomas was alone at the station, which is in twelve feet of water and three miles from the shore, and the Washington Post finds it easy to appreciate the dreadful forebodings which filled